LATHAMS
FALCONRY
OR
The Faulcons Lure, and Cure:
IN TWO BOOKES.

The First, concerning the ordering and training vp of all Hawkes in generall; especially the HAGGARD FAVLCON GENTLE.

The second, teaching approued medicines for the cure *of all Diseases in them.*

Gathered by long practice and experience, and published *for the delight of noble mindes, and instruction of young Faulconers in things pertaining* to this Princely Art.

By SYMON LATHAM. *Gent.*

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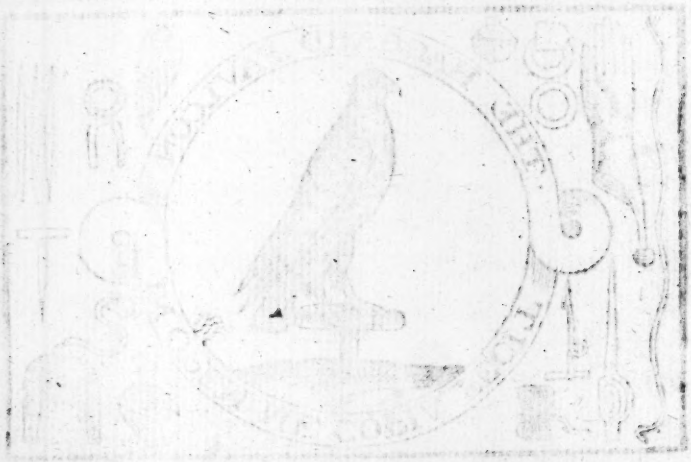
BRITISH MUSEUM



TO THE HONORABLE and worthie Knight, Sir THOMAS MVNSON *Baronet, Master of his Maiesties* Armory, and Master of the Hawkes to his HIGHNES.

Honorable Sir:

ALthough I am not so well experienced in the art of book-making, I cannot but know that the Author of any worke, doth by no one thing commend his iudgement more to the world, then by the choise of his Patron: for, as there are many and differing respects, that concurre to that act of election; so hee that vseth the fewest and simplest, hath the least opposition to withstand his iudgement: I therefore know no person of qualitie in this kingdome, to whom I can offer these my labours for iudgement; before your selfe in fitnesse, as well for your dexteritie in discerning, as place of employment, to which, when my loue and obseruance towards you is added, you will (I doubt not) with fauour and alacritie receiue him to protection, that cals you not to the succour, or defence of his errors, but the iudging of his paine.

Your Worships true honorer,
and to be commaunded,

SYMON LATHAM.

To the Reader.

I Hope thou meaneſt to be a learner to, elſe thou wilt not read much of me; for I profeſſe profit to thee, though perhaps thy end bee pleaſure. Thou wilt not here find tearmes only to make thee able to talke, but things fit to do; and thoſe told thee that true and reaſonable way, that as thou haſt a will to proue them, thou wilt both praiſe and thanke me. The practice and experience of manie yeeres is here giuen thee in a few leaues (not drawen from traditions in print or otherwiſe taken vp, on truſt; but out of certain and approued concluſions) if thou pleaſe to vſe it: if not, thou art left to thine owne liberty. *I* will offer to inſtruct no man againſt his will, nor goe about to deſerue well of ſuch as vnderſtand me not. Euery booke hath his Fortune to the Capacity of his Reader; and I haue mine in thee. Farewell, I could haue vſed a more mountebanque preface. But that which iudges trueth, labours leaſt with ſhew.

Man for the glory of his Maker made,
Must with his first and best of powers invade.
That sacred office; and it so fulfill,
As him to serue, who doth preserue him still.
The limits of this iust circumference,
Kept with a faire and iust obedience:
The Store-house of Gods treasure open stands,
And with his goods fils our vnworthy hands.
These riches iointly strine to satisfie;
Some our delight, some our necessity.
Pleasure it selfe hath still vnchidden stood,
To them allow'd as good, whose selues are good;
Loue to our Countreys publicke wellfare showne,
Without neglect of our domesticke owne.
Delights may lawfull seeme; faire mirth and glee,
If sinne and error separated be.
Mongst all those pleasures approbation haue,
To which wise Nature inclination gaue:
Art made the Die, an instrument of chaunce;
Art painted papers, that made purses daunce:
But to the Hound or Spanniell Nature sends,
A diff'rent vigour; that the one intends:
To hunt the light-foote beast; the other strines
To spring the winged fowle: and them retriues.
Art serues; but Nature is the powerfull Queene
By which all things giuen or inclined beene.
Seeing a fowle high mounted; he that now
Would bring me forth a bird, and tell me how
To make this catch, that other to my vse:
Had I not knowne this, I should strangely muse:
And thinke, his newes iuggled with shew of fairenes;
Or being done, admire it for the rarenes.
They from whose eyes these things blind ignorance sunders,
May well admit them place mong'st the worlds wonders.
To make the Haggard tame vnto your fist,
To come, to goe, to doe euen what you list.
And when beyond a mountaines height shee's flowne,

To

To caſt an enſigne vp, ſhall feteh her downe:
To circle in her flight vnto your call,
And force her to your voice and luring fall:
Is ſtrangely artfull; and if pleaſure bee
In theſe inferiour things it's here to ſee.
Goe then thou little volume, that reports
The documents of reaſon to theſe ſports;
And ſpread thy ſelfe before the generall eye,
That ſome may reade them with delight; ſome trie
The rules thou gineſt, and by experience raiſe,
Their owne content with the iuſt Authors praiſe.
This life be to the labours of his pen:
They are well inag'd of, by well iudging men.
If any Criticke into cenſures breake,
Hee's but a Buſſard, we of Hawkes doe ſpeake.

T. A.

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An Explanation of the wordes of art contained in this Booke.

B

BAthing *is when you set your Hawke to the water, to wash or bath her selfe, either abroad or in the house.*

Batting, *or to batte is when a Hawk fluttereth with her wings either from the pearch or the mans fist, stryuing as it were to flie away, or get liberty.*

Bousing *is when a Hawke drinketh often, and seemes to be continually thirsty.*

C

CReance *is a fine small long line of strong and euen twound Packthreed, which is fastened to the Hawks leash, when she is first lured.*

Ceasing *is when a Hawke taketh any thing into her foot, and gripeth or holdeth it fast.*

Checke *or to kill, Checke is when Crowes, Rookes, Pies, or*

other birds comming in the view of the Hawke, ſhee forſaketh her naturall flight to flie at them.

Caſting, is any thing that you giue your Hawk to cleanſe her gorge with, whether it be flannell, thrummes, feathers, or ſuch like.

To caſt a Hawke, is to take her in your hands before the pinions of her wings, and to hold her from bating or ſtriuing, when you adminiſter any thing vnto her.

Cadge, is taken for that on which Faulconers carry many Hawkes, together when they bring them to ſell.

D

DRopping is when a Hawke muteth directly downeward, in ſeuerall drops, and ierketh it not longwaies from her.

Diſcloſed, is when young Hawkes are newly hatch't, and as it were diſcloſed from their ſhels.

E

ERie is the neſt or place where a Hawke buildeth and bringeth vp her young ones, whether in woods, rockes, or any other places.

Endew, is when a Hawke digeſteth her meat, not onely putting it ouer from her gorge, but alſo cleanſing her pannell.

G

GOrge, is that part of the Hawke which firſt receiueth the meat, and is called the Craw or crop in other fowles.

Gurgiting, is when a Hawke is ſtuft or ſufforated with any thing, be it meat or otherwiſe.

Inke

I

INke, whether it be of Partridge, fowle, doues, or any other pray, is the necke from the head to the body.

Intermew'd is from the first exchaunge of a Hawkes coat, or from her first mewing, till shee come to bee a white Hawke.

Iesses, are those short straps of leather, which are fastned to the Hawks legs, & so to the lease by varuels, anlets, or such like.

L

LVer is that whereto Faulconers call their young Hawkes by casting it vp in the aire, being made of feathers and leather in such wise that in the motion it lookes not vnlike a fowle.

Lease or leashe is a small long thong of leather, by which the Faulconer holdeth his Hawke fast, folding it many times about their fingers.

Lice, are a small kind of white vermin, running amongst the feathers of the Hawke.

M

MVting is the excrements or order which comes from Hawkes, and containeth both dunge and vrine.

A Make-hawke is an old staunche flying Hawke, which being inur'd to her flight, wil easily instruct a younger Hawk to be waining in her pray.

Managing, is to handle any thing with cunning according to the true nature thereof.

Mew, *is that place, whether it be abroad or in the house where you set downe your Hawke, during the time that shee raseth her feathers.*

Mites, *are a kind of vermine smaller then Lice, and most about the heads and nares of Hawkes.*

P

PLumming, *is when a* Hawke *ceaseth a fowle, and pulleth the feathers from the body.*

Plummage *are small downie feather which the Hawke takes, or are giuen her for casting.*

Pelt, *is the dead body of any fowle howsoeuer dismembred.*

Pill, *and pelfe of a fowle, is that refuse and broken remaines which are left after the* Hawke *hath beene releiued.*

Plume *is the generall colour or mixtures of feathers in a* Hawke, *which sheweth her constitution.*

Pearch, *is any thing whereon you set your* Hawke, *when shee is from your fist.*

Pray, *is any thing that a* Hawke *killeth, and feedeth her selfe thereupon.*

Pannell, *is that part of the* Hawke *next to the fundament whither the* Hawke *disgesteth her meat from her body.*

Q

QVarrie, *is taken for the fowle which is flowne at, and slaine at any time, especially when young* Hawkes *are flowne thereunto:*

Ruften.

R

RVfter-hood *is the firſt hood which a* Hawke *weareth, being large, wide, and open behind.*

Reclaiming *is to tame, make gentle, or to bring a* Hawke *to familiaritie with the man.*

Raiſed in fleſh, *is when a* Hawke *growes fat, or proſpereth in fleſh.*

Ramage *is when a* Hawke *is wild, coy, or diſdainfull to be man, and contrary to be reclaimed.*

S

SLiming, *is when a* Hawke *muteth from her longwaies in one intire ſubſtance, and doth not drop any part thereof.*

Stooping, *is when a* Hawke *being vpon her wings at the height of her pitch, bendeth violentlie downe to ſtrike the fowle or any other pray.*

Summ'd *is when a* Hawke *hath all her feathers, and is fit either to be taken from the Crie or Mew.*

Setting downe, *is when a* Hawke *is put into the Mew.*

Sore-hawke, *is from the firſt taking of her from the eiry, till ſhee haue mewed her feathers.*

T

TRuſſing *is when a* Hawke *raiſeth a fowle aloft, and ſo deſcendeth downe with it to the ground,*

V

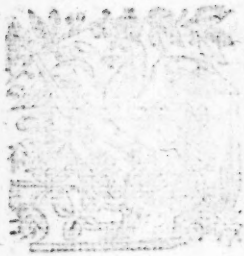
VNsumm'd *is when a* Hawkes *feathers are not come forth, or els not com'd home to their full length.*

VV

VVEathering *is when you set your* Hawke *abroad to take the aire, either by day or night, in the frost, or in the sunne, or at any other season.*

Errata.

Page 18, *line* 18, *for* lust *read* last. *Page* 27 *l.* 22 *for* a small copple *r.* one couple. *p.* 38. *l.* 3. *for* found *r.* flowne. *p.* 47. *l.* 16. *for* libertie *r.* benefit. *p.* 52. *l.* 19. *for* houses, *r.* rowles. *p.* 56. *l.* 10. *for* and *r.* but. *p.* 71. *l.* 12. *for* it, *r.* is. *p.* 71. *l.* 18. *for* lure, *r.* take. *p.* 72. *l.* 28. *for* flow, *r.* fowle-flaier. *p.* 37. *l.* 6. *for* coming, *r.* cunning. *p.* 73. *l.* 26. *for* thereafter, *r.* therfore. *p.* 84. *l.* 4. *for* seek, *r.* soake. *p.* 85. *l.* 22. *for* remain, *r.* remoue. *p.* 85. *l.* 30. *for* rest, *r.* chuse. *p.* 90. *l.* 4. *for* lust, *r.* taste. *p.* 73. *last margenal note line* 11. *for* leaue, *r.* death.



SIMON LATHAM

See how my *Haggard huffers in the aire,*
It is a Faulcon farre beyond compare.
Mount vp thy feather, with the flight of any
O're-ſore the faireſt bee they nere ſo many:
No Faulcon to my *Haggard I may ſee;*
Nor may compaire, though many Faulcons be.

Let me extoll a Faulcon more report;
A Faulcon is a Princes pleaſant ſport:
T'is ſport and pleaſure delightfull to the eye,
Haggard Hawke with mounting larke to flie:
Amidſt your pleaſures then, take this delight:
Maintaine the Faulconer, and his Faulcons flight.

AN INTRODVCTION

or preamble to the enſuing diſcourſe,

wherein the Author ſets downe the occaſion of writing this Worke.

BEing requeſted by a friend of mine to put downe in writing, the manner, and way how to rule and order his Hawke, *after hee had drawne her out of the mewe: And to make her ready, and fit to be flown. I conſidered with my ſelfe, that it would not bee much, more labour, or amiſſe for me (huuing ſome ſpare and idle time to ſpend) euen to begin with her firſt, as ſhe is wilde, liuing in the aire. And although it hath been affirmed, that the waies and coaſts of birds, and foules of the aire, are altogether vncertaine, and not to be diſtinguiſhed in certaine: yet doe not I take it to be meant, nor ſpoken generally, of all ſorts, but onelie of ſuch as liue and abide neere men, and little feare the ſight or conuerſation of men. for they care not, neithrr couet to be conſtant in their flight, nor ſecure when they dae reſt, but euen as it happeneth, ſo are they in ſafety. And becauſe the* Haggard faulcon *is the birde, and hawke, that (in theſe daies) moſt men doe couet and deſire to prepare, and make fit for their pleaſure. And whereas all other hawkes, and of all ſorts, haue heretofore had their particular praiſe and commendation, for the moſt part) beſtowed on them by*

The Haggard Faulcon.

diuerse writers, and onely shee that hath euermore deserued the most: hath had either none at all, or else the very least. Therefore I doe intend here in this treatise, to appoint her (as she is wilde) to be a great part of the subiect of my discourse: and so according to my simple vnderstanding, to shew of her nature and disposition: And after how to alter and change the same into loue & gentlenesse, with subiection to the man, and so to rule, and gouerne her.

In her wildnesse.

CHAP.

Lathams Faulconry

The first Booke.

Chap. I.

A ſhort Collection of the natures and names of Hawkes, but eſpecially of the Hawgard Faulcon.

Whereas I remember in *Turberuile* his booke of Hawking, amongſt others of his collections, there is a deſcription of ſeauen kindes of Faulcons, and for the franknesſe of her mettall and courage. He prefers the Faulcon gentle, as chiefe amongſt them all: and alſo ſets downe his reaſon why ſhee is ſo called: which is as he affirmes, for her louing condition and behauiour to the man. Alſo he ſhewes that ſhe is venturous and ſtrong, and full of courage: able to brooke and endure all times and ſeaſons, no weather doth come to her amis, and ſo as from his Author, he giues her his abſolute commendation and praiſe. The ſecond as he placeth her, is the hawgard faulcon, other-

wiſe caled the Peregrine faulcon, and in the ſame place is ſo termed, which title hee might as well and as fitly haue ginen vnto the paſſenger ſoare faulcon, for ſhe is likewiſe a traueller, though not of ſo long continuance. But concerning the *Haggard*, the author of his worke, affirmeth amis of her, for he affirmeth that ſhe is a very choiſe and tender hawke, to endure winde and boiſterous weather. And whereas hee there ſheweth a difference between them, in calling the one a Faulcon gentle, and the other a Haggard faulcon: I take it, his meaning was, that eyther the eias, or the ramage hawke, of the ſame and one kinde, ſhould bee the faulcon gentle, and the *Haggard faulcon*, that was taken wilde, hauing prayed for her ſelfe. And it muſt needs be ſo, howſoeuer I know the Taſſell gentle is the male and make vnto them both: and therefore hee needed not to haue made any ſuch difference betweene them, but rather to haue called or termed them Faulcons gentle togeather, or ſlight Faulcons, and to haue Preferred & placed the *Haggard* firſt in his booke, which place indeed ſhe far deſerueth beyond the other: for ſhee is more able to endure both wind, weather, & all ſorts of other extraordinary ſeaſons, as I could ſhewe you more at large. But becauſe I haue a great matter to accompliſh and performe, I will leaue to ſpeake any more of this point, or in this place of any of them, for it wold but little or nothing at al auail vs, to ſearch or know any more of their titles or names th E we doe already: but euen to call them by ſuch as in our memories and at this preſent are moſt familiar, and ordinarily vſed amongſt vs.

Either ramage or eias

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

A perfect description of the Hawgard Faulcon, with the manner and course of her life, while shee is wilde, and vnreclaimed.

THis *Haggard Faulcon* slight or gētle, which you list to terme her, hath for the most part all places both by *Sea*, and Land, left vnto her selfe, where to rest and haue her abiding, & where she best liketh, there she continueth certaine; like a Conqueror in the contry, keeping in awe and subiection the most part of all the Fowle that flie, insomuch that the Tassell gentle, her naturall and chiefest companion, dares not come neere that coast where shee vseth, nor sit by the place, where she standeth: such is the greatnesse of her spirit, she wil not admit of any society, vntill such time as nature worketh in her an inclination to put that in practise which all Hawkes are subiect vnto at the spring time: and then she suffereth him to draw towards her, but still in subiection, which appeareth at his coming, by bowing down his body and head to his foot, by calling and cowring with his wings, as the young ones doe vnto their dam, whom they dare not displease. and thus they leaue the countrey for the sommer time, hasting to the place where they meane to breede. *To cawke.*

While these Hawkes heere mentioned, bee remaining with vs in the hart of *England*, they doe pray vpon diuers and sundry sorts of foules, as brants, wildgeese, &c. but they are especially the Passenger-soare-

Faulcons, or the yong *Hawgards* of great mettall and ſpirit, that for want of vnderſtanding their owne harme, do venture vpon ſuch vnwealdy pray, who not withſtanding will afterwards learne to know their own error, & by being bruſht & betē by thoſe ſhrewd opponents, will deſiſt and leaue off to meddle with them any more. Allſo the *Haggard* doth pray vpon greene foule, where ſhee eſpieth her aduantage; the greene plouer, the baſtard plouer, and of diuers other fowles that might be named, but moſt of all on houſedoues, for they are moſt rife and common to be found, and not of anything but what ſhee laboureth and takes great paines to get at all times, and yet ſpeeds not at all times of her purpoſe, but working her ſelfe vp into the aire, paſſeth aloft vntill ſhee eſpieth ſomthing that ſhe likes, and then ſhee ſtoopes, ſome daies often, and miſſes of her pray, and then reſts her ſelfe till breath and courage be regained, and then to her taske againe.

The brants and wilde geeſe.

Thus doth ſhe reſt no daie, but toile continually, vnles the extremity of foule, and tempeſtuous weather doe let and hinder her, when no other foules are able to ſtirre abroade to ſeeke their foode. This proues what hurt we doe vnto our yong hawkes (being full of mettall, ſound, and couragious) when as for two or three daies flying, wee doe commonly determine of two or three daies reſting: this wee learne not from the wilde hawke, whoſe courſe and order (with reaſon, and as neere as wee may) wee ought to imitate and follow. Shee, when ſhee hath laboured three or foure daies togeather in boiſterous and bitter weather is not the next day one iot the worſe, but rather the better, for by the dayly vſe of her bodie, and exerciſe

The practiſe of the wilde Faulcon.

Reſt old and ſtaid hawks after toiling but to the yong hawke till ſhe bee ſtaid and blooded, giue no reſt, or very little if it be poſſible.

of

of her wings, ſhe is preſerued & kept in perfect health. ſhe gathers noe glut to decay her ſtomacke, nor wants no breath to maintaine her courage, which bee two principall things wee ought to care for: the one, if we reſt we cannot preuent: and for the other, no remedy but to feede with hot meate, and very cleane, to waſhe hard, to giue ſtones, aſew, and often, and all will hardly ſerue: for when we purpoſe to reſt one day or two, we are forced (many times contrary to our expectation) to reſt one weeke or two, ſo that whoſoeuer hee bee that can flie his hawke euery daie, ſhall haue euery day a good & a perfect hawke: And contrary wiſe he that couets to flie vpon reſt, ſhall ſeldome haue a perfect or ſtaid hawke, beſide other dangers that may grow to the great impairing of her health. Further if the *Faulconer* be not quick of apprehenſion, and dilligent, much harme may enſue: hee muſt therefore be alwaies preſent with her, to obſerue the manner of her flights, the greatneſſe of her ſuppers, how ſhe haſteth her meate out of her gorge, how and what ſhe caſteth in the morning, whether ſhe muteth ſeldome and ſliceth, or often and dropping, which ſignifies ſom danger is like to enſue, as by catching heate, after her drawing, while ſhe is in her greace, or by ſome tedious flight, flown before ſhe be throwly cleane, by receiuing a great gorge after the ſame: alſo theſe occaſions of extraordinary and vntimely heate, may breede the *Cray*, and ingender the *fillanders* which although they proceede of the cold & dulnes of the ſtomacke, not kindly diſgeſting, what it receiueth: yet may this vntimely heat forenamed (the ſtomacke beeing ouer charged) ſo choake and kill the appetite, that ſodenly (euen of one gorge) this infirmity may grow

Sickly or craſie Hawkes muſt haue reſt in reaſo.

The loſſe of breath.

Glut & imperfection in the ſtomack.

A neceſſary obſeruation

Good.

Bad.

The fillanders.

How to attaine vnto the perfect knowledge of the conning & skil full art of Faulconry.

grow. He that will be a Faulconer, muſt bee no ſluggard, he muſt be vp early, and downe late, or elſe hee ſhall neuer ſee how his hawke reioiceth: neither muſt he bee tempted or drawne away with other mutabilities, or wandring affection, but remaine and continue conſtant in the art he profeſſeth.

I haue already ſpoken of her chiefeſt phiſicke, as ſhe is wilde, which is the labour of her body, and the exerciſe of her wings: Now will I ſhew you what ſhee actually addeth to the former for the preſeruation, & continuance of her health.

When ſhe hath ſlaine and ſeiſed on her pray, if it be a doue, ſo ſoone as ſhe hath broken the necke, then preſently ſhe goes vnto that place which we abhor our hawkes ſhould ſo much as touch, which is the croppe, and thereof ſhe taketh her pleaſure, and of that which is within it, as eſpecially of the Muſtard ſeede, or Carlock, which ſocuer it be, and of this ſhe will not faile to to caſt great ſtore in her caſting euery morning vnder her ſtand. And ſurely I thinke ſhee takes great delight to eate it, and vſeth it as phiſicke for her health. When ſhe hath well fed, and filled her gorge and body full of meate: ſhe leaueth that place, and flieth vnto ſome ſolitary and ſecret place, where ſhe ſitteth all the day in the aire, and hath the water and what ſhe liketh to benefit her ſelfe withall. When night drawes neere away ſhe flies vnto the place where ſecrely within her ſelfe ſhe hath purpoſed and appointed beefore to reſt all night.

And thus omitting to ſpeake any more of her in the kinde of her wildeneſſe, I will now according to the order and method vſed by my ſelfe in mine owne practiſe, ſhewe how to reclaime, and make her ſubiect to the man.

Chap. III.

Heere followeth the manner of reclaiming your Haggard, with the meanes how to enter her to the lure.

WHen you doe take one of theſe Hawkes, or ſhall haue one of them newly taken & brought to your handes, moſt commonly heere in England their bodies will be full of meate, then is it beſt after her taking (aſſoone as you may) to ſet her downe, and let her ſit where ſhe may reſt quietly for the firſt night, either ſeeled, or in a rufter hood: ſo ſhall you preuent many dangers, that might other wiſe enſue, as the frounce; or ſurfeting on heate. Likewiſe if ſhee be taken when ſhe is empty, it is your beſt courſe to vſe her as before, for they are vpon ſuch occaſion ſubiect to anger and fretting, and therof may the like imperfections grow, the next day eaſily take her vpon your fiſt gently, and ceaſe not to carry her the whole day continually, vſing a feather in ſteede of your hand to touch and ſtroake her withall, and when you finde her gentle and willing to be toucht without ſtarting: then may you alone by your ſelfe pull off her hood, and quicly, and gently put it one againe, holding this courſe vntill ſhe begin to feede: then you muſt proffer her meate often, ſuffering her to take but a little at once, euen to pleaſe her withall, neuer pulling of her hood, nor putting it one without a bit or two, both before and after, to quiet her, and drawe her loue vnto the hood and your ſelfe, not forgetting to vſe your voice vnto her, before you take it off, and all the while ſhe is a feeding

A feather is more gentle then your hand, & ſhe wil endure it better.

Vnhood her firſt in the morning.

and no longer: that as ſhee reclaimeth, and her ſtomacke groweth or encreaſeth, ſhe may learne to know that when ſhe heareth your voice, ſhe ſhall bee fed. Then, when through your diligent paines, and this preſcribed order in your practiſe you haue brought her to feede boldly: then will it be fit time to teach her to iumpe to your fiſt, which you muſt doe in this manner.

Set her downe vpon a pearch, about your breſt high, or otherwiſe if it be a low pearch, then you muſt bee on your knees, becauſe your *Haggard* will bee fearefull, and ready to ſtart and bate from you, when ſhee ſhall ſee you ſo high ouer her at the firſt, vntill ſhe bee better acquainted with you. Then vnſtrike her hood, and lure her vſing your voice, with a bitte or two of meate beſtowed on her as ſhee is hoodded, for that wil make her eager, and to loue your voice, becauſe ſhee ſees nothing to croſſe that humor in her: whereas otherwiſe it may be as yet her coyneſſe, or her perceiuing of one thing or other may prouoke her to take diſlike, or to bate from you, and thereby catch ſome ſodaine feare, which at the firſt you ought to be carefull to preuent, for it is hard to worke that out againe, which ſhe is ſuffered to take at the firſt, and moſt commonly ſhe will be ſubiect to it euer after, whether it be good or euill. Therefore it ſhall be your beſt courſe to hold this order, vntill you ſhall finde her familiar, and her ſtomacke perfect: for it is that onely that guides and rules her, it is the curbe and bridle that holds and keepes her in ſubiection to the man, & it is the ſpurre that pricketh her forwarde to perform the duty ſhe oweth to her keeper, and that which hee requireth from her to be effected: and without that

**A good caueat.*

The ſtomack.

one

one only thing bee preſerued and carefully kept ripe perfect, ſharpe, and truely edged, there is no ſubiection to be gained; nor no content to be receiued: but ſcornefull diſobedience, and alltogether offenſiueneſſe.

No ſubiection when the ſtomacke is full.

Now by this time you may be bould to pull of her hood, and let her ſit bare faced: keeping your ſelfe as as yet cloſe by her: and as you ſhall perceiue her to haue any vntoward humor in her, (as to ſtare about, or wry her ſelfe to and fro) profer her a bit of meate with your hand, and vſe your voice withall to drawe her ſtraight vnto you, which when you haue effected, and that you doe finde ſhe will boldly attend, willingly receiue bits at your hand, and iump readily to your fiſt: Then will it be a fit time to ſet her to the lure: which order and practiſe (becauſe I know the ſimpleſt Faulconer is not ignorant of) I will omit.

But to proceed, ſo ſoone as your hawke wil com redely in the creyance to the lure garniſht with meate, ſtay not long in that kinde, for ſhe will ſoone beginne to ſcorne it, and looke annother way. Then will it be conuenient to let her ſee a liue doue at the lure, and lure her vnto the ſame: which when ſhee hath killed, and eaten the head, take her vp very gently with a bit of meate, and put on her hood: then lure her againe vnto the dead pelt, and ſo vſe her two or three times and no more: for ſhe will quickly begin to perceiue your intent, and will grow loath to be taken off, and her deſire to keepe it ſtill in her poſſeſſion will cauſe her to drag it from you: and thereby her loue will rather abate, then encreaſe.

Often luring at one time and at her firſt entrance is good to make her perfect, and to haſten her withall:

but vſe it not longe, nor no longer then I haue directed. Alſo it is worſe in a *field hawke*, then it is in a *riuer hawke*, in regard (as you haue heard) it moues her to carry, which is a great fault in any hawke And therfore now it is full time to lure her looſe vnto liue *Doues*, which you muſt let her ſee at your lure to draw and haſten her to come vnto you with loue and courage.

Alſo you muſt let her ſeaſe vpon them and kill thē, euen at your foote, one after another, for halfe a dozen daies togeather, being ſure he that holdes her, may haue skill to let her in with her head right towards you, and lure not far vntill her ſtomacke be perfect, & her ſelfe very ready to come: for otherwiſe ſhe may eſpie ſomthing out of the way that ſhe hath more liking vnto, and ſo for that time be loſt, which would be very hurtfull vnto her, although ſhe ſhould bee recouered againe.

Remember this rule.

Likwiſe forget not all this time of her making (while ſhe is on the ground, either pluming or feeding to walke round about her, vſing your voice, and giuing her many bits with your hand: And leaue not off this courſe, but euery day vſe her vnto it, vntill you haue wonne her euen to leane and bend her body to your hand, and to bring what ſhee hath in her foote towards you ſo far as ſhee is able, or otherwiſe to ſhew her loue and deſire vnto the ſame.

By this time it will not bee amiſſe to ſpring her vp ſome liue Doues as ſhee comes vnto you, betwixt the man and the lure: and be ſure they be giuen in a long Criance, that ſhee may not kill them farre from you; but alwaies that ſhee may truſſe them ouer your head, and fall neere you; for otherwiſe it may be a ſpeciall cauſe

cauſe to ſtrike a timerous conceit into her, and make her ſit and ſtare at you, and to drag and carry from you, and ſome time to leaue and forſake what ſhee hath and goe her way, when ſhee ſhal ſit and ſee you comming ſo farre from her. I haue heard of ſome Hawkes that would not be taken vp againe without ſtriking or rapping in the Cryance: but whenſoeuer they haue beene flowne, and not kild a fowle, they would ſurely haue beene loſt without ſuch a deuice, which is a great fault in any Hawke, & it doth greatly redownd vnto the diſcredit of the Fawlkconer, that through his default and negligence, ſhee haue caught ſuch an ill property in her firſt making, becauſe he had no more care nor skill to gouerne her aright: For there is many a one that takes in hand to keepe a Hawke, that hauing neither skill nor iudgement, doe not deſerue the true title of a Faulconer. Therefore beware of this one thing, which I may iuſtly terme an error in diuers keepers of Hawkes, who haue by this ouerſight ſpoiled, and vtterly vndone many a braue Haggard.

CHAP. IIII.

How to order and gouerne your Hawke in the time of her lureing, and how to keepe her from carrying, and other ill qualities incident to Hawkes at that time.

HAuing beſtowed halfe a dozen Pigeons vpon your Hawke, in the manner formerly mentioned (alwaies remembring to vſe your voice) you may now be bold (at a conuenient houre in the euening when ſhee heareth your voice, and hath you in her

ſight) to hold in your lure, and ſuffer her to flie about you, holding her with your voice and lure as neere you as may be, to teach her to doe her buſineſſe, and worke it on your head. Then caſt her vp a Doue with a loud voice: I haue heard of ſome men that haue diſliked this courſe, affirming that Doues will make Haggards carrie: which is not ſo, * for that is idlenes and want of skill in their keepers, that cauſes them to Carry: and beſides he that can get nothing els, muſt of neceſſity be pleaſed with what he hath: And might I haue neuer ſuch variety of other fowles, yet would I vſe the Doue, (although ſome other things would not be hurtfull) for I neuer had Haggard, but I could make her ſit with the Doues head in her foot (which is ſomething lighter then the body) and neuer carry it. Therefore experience tels me in this caſe what may be done: And I am perſwaded that many doe deceiue themſelues in this reſpect, and doe neuer find out the true cauſe that makes their Haggards dregge and carry from them at their firſt luring vnto liue doues: which is not the lightnes of the doue as they ſuppoſe that prouokes her vnto it, but it is (as I haue ſaid before) either the vnskilfulnes or negligence in their keepers; who haue not painefully and with diligence ordered them aright in their reclaiming and firſt making, neither haue they taken due time therein, nor vſed them with that reſpect of loue and gentlenes, whereby they might winne and draw their loue vnto them, but contrariwiſe haue dealt raſhly and roughly with them, which the *Hawke* quickly perceiuing, doth for the moſt part reward & requite her keepers vnkindneſſe, with ſtrange behauiour, and diſdainefull coyneſſe. Another cauſe of their dragging and carrying is, that their keepers haue giuen them lit-

** What it is that makes Haggards carry.*

tle

tle or no content in their lureing: but haue ſought to draw them vnto them by conſtraint, and haue giuen them at their comming a very ſlight reward, or none at all, it may be ſometimes vpon the pelt of a pigeon, or ſome other dead thing, in which ſhee takes no delight neither are ſuch ſlight matters any thing worth, to win a *Hawgards* loue withall, for as you doe teach her the way to come vnto you, ſo muſt you by your art and induſtry giue her full aſſurance of her *content and welcome when ſhee is come vnto you, which aſſurance cannot be made with dead things onely, but with ſuch as are liuing, which ſhee is naturally enclined to loue and like of, for if the pleaſure which ſhee takes in her reward, be the only cauſe that moues a hawke to come vnto the man (which euery Fawlconer muſt confeſſe is true) you muſt needs thinke when ſhee miſſes that content in her reward, and finds it not to her liking, if afterwards ſhee be farre from you, her haſt will be but ſmall in repairing to you, likewiſe when *ſhee* hath beene thus badly rewarded, and long debarred of her naturall deſire and delight, and after you ſhall come to lure her to a liue doue, it is moſt likely at her firſt ceaſing vpon it, ſhee will be loth to let you come neere her, for feare you ſhould depriue her of her vnaccuſtomed yet long deſired pleaſure, which ſhee hauing obtained will be vnwilling to leaue, and therefore will offer to riſe, and carry it away: whereupon ſome men ſuddenly (yet ſimply) impute the cauſe thereof to the doues lightnes, which indeed is nothing ſo, for if there be no fault at that time in the faulconer, that through his raſhnes or vnskilful demeanor he giues her no occaſion (which he * as yet may eaſily doe) then is it nothing els but the very pleaſure and delight which *ſhee* does take in the

Your kinde dealing with her, does draw her loue to you.

Before ſhee be well acquainted to liue doues.

life and motion of the doue, for when *ſhee* feeles it ſtirre and flutter in her foote, the nouelty of that from which *ſhee* hath beene ſo long eſtraunged, makes her iocund and ſo ouercomes her, with ſudden ioy and gladneſſe, that *ſhee* knowes not for the time how to ſit, or behaue her ſelfe, *ſhee* will be ſo hot and eager on it, for the preuenting of which coynes and fugitiue deſire in your Hawke at her firſt luring vnto hue doues, you muſt reſtraine her and draw her gently to you with your lure or cryance, not ſuddenly or raſhly, but by degrees, and giue her ſome bits of meat with your hand, being on your knees, to pleaſe and content her, and by this louing vſage you ſhall find your firſt doue, to be the worſt doue: and the more ofter that you doe vſe her vnto them, the quietter *ſhee* will be and the better pleaſed both with them and your ſelfe, louing your *voice, and you the better for their ſakes, and by vſing this courſe you ſhall find ſuch a ſuddaine alteration in her, that at the firſt ſhee did not dragge ſo faſt from you, but now ſhee will bring it with as much ſpeed towards you: yea ſhee will meet you with it, and be willing to change a whole doue with you for a bit of meat at your hand, and what can you deſire more: and whatſoeuer he be that carefully obſerueth this rule, and doth painfully practiſe the ſame, (with due reſpect vnto the *maine point) ſhall not faile of his expectation, but in the ſpace and time before limitted ſhall be ſure to haue his hawke loueing inward, and ready whenſoeuer time ſhall ſerue to be let into any hawke, or to be throwne of vpon a beaten fowle, as the *Faulconer* in his diſcretion ſhall ſee and find it meet. And becauſe in theſe daies euery one that profeſſeth *Faulconry*, taking the charge vpon them to keepe a hawke with a deſire to be accoun-

* *The ſtirring of the doue which is then ſtrãg makes her ict for ioy.*

* *Which you muſt alwaies be carefull to vſe in your whole practiſe of luring your Hagard.*

* *Which is the ſtomack.*

accounted *Faulconers*, yet haue not had time to obtaine experience, and therefore of necessity must needs want the knowledge of iudgeing and discerning the true nature of their hawkes, the want of which knowledge makes them commit many errors in managing and reclaiming their *Haggards*, for whose helpe and instruction I will proceed, to the setting downe of some necessary obseruances, concerning the qualities and dispositions of diuers *Haggards*, the Knowledge of which cannot chuse but bee much beneficiall to direct the courses and practises of such *young men*, as doe intend industriously to labour to attaine to the readiest, safest, most profitable and commendable course of manning, reclaiming, and luring the *Haggard, Faulcon gentle.*

The want of skill to know the nature & condition of the hawke, doth cause the Fawlcon to commit many errors in the reclaiming of the Haggard: many times to her great danger and vtter ouerthrow.

CHAP. V.

A necessary obseruation concerning the seuerall conditions of Hawkes, and how to alter any malignant humor, or hurtfull quality in them.

ALthough the *Fawlcons* gentle, or slight *Fawlcons*, are by nature all of one kinde; yet in quality and condition they doe differ farre, which difference, you must by your knowledge, together with your painfull practise, seeke to learne and find out in the time of their *luring and making*, at which time if you doe with attentiue diligence, marke and obserue your *Haggards* disposition, it will be an excellent meanes of attaining and performing your purpose with much facillitie, and content.

For example, you shall sometimes meet with a *Hawk*

that when you haue well lured her, and giuen all the good content you can deuise vnto her, yet vpon the least scope or liberty which shall be offered, shee will no tarry with you, but goe her way, then may you be sure shee as it were longeth, and her mind standeth another way; therefore not onely to proue her inclination, but also to reclaime her from so bad a condition, you must take this course.

Abate her pride somewhat, yet with reason and respect vnto the weather, which being done, if you haue neuer a make-hawke of your owne, then must you obtaine the benefit of one by friendship, then be sure to take a fit houre in the euening vpon a conuenient and easie place, and one couple of fowle with your make hawke, flowne and stooped once or twice, or as you shall see cause in the managing of your flight, for your best vantage in landing, but when shee is comming for the luft to kill it ouer land, be sure to stand vnder the wind with your *Hawke*, and let her see the fowle ouerthrowne and goe into the quarry: and if you perceiue *shee* flieth in with a courage, and ceaseth with loue and heat on the fowle, make in apace to crosse the wings of the fowle, and make that safe, suffring them a while to take their pleasure together, which done with meat cleanly dreft, take vp your old *Hawke* gentlie, and let the other haue the *quary* vnto her selfe, and take her pleasure thereon with your owne helpe on your knees to please her, and beware shee takes no *pill* nor *pelfe*, to glut her withall, and so reward her with * cleanlie feed, giuing her supper vnto her as shee sits vpon the fowle, vse her thus three or foure times together, but let it be with good meat, cleane washt, and well dreft from your owne hand.

If this course stay her not, there is no hope of her, for the riuer her loue is not to fowle, but is addicted another way.

**Be chary least you fray your young hawke with your hast.*

Be carefull to feed clean the benefit whereof few takes notice.

When

When you haue vſed this courſe, at your next comming to the *brooke*, let your make-hawke be flowne, and when ſhee hath ſtooped, and is wrought to her place againe, at your next ſhowing let your hawke ſee the fowle throwne in, and flie for the killing thereof her ſelfe with the other hawke, then marke the manner of that flight with circumſpection, for by it you ſhall haue a great gheſſe of your future hope, and what will enſue; for if ſhee hotly and kindly entertaines the benefit of the aduantage offered vnto her at that time by the other hawke, and doth with attentiue eagerneſſe follow the fowle, which ſhee ſaw throwne in, flying round vpon that and vpon your ſelfe, and vvith good hap enioies the fovvle; it ſhevves her loue and diſpoſition is agreeable to your deſire, and no doubt (vvith good vſage) may make you an excellent hawke. And although this is the onelie meanes to reclaime and recouer anie *moted Hawke*, that hath as it vvere ſtragled, and killed checke from her Keeper at randome. Yet may you faile in this preſcribed order, although you obſerue and performe it neuer ſo exactlie, vnleſſe you likewiſe be carefull to keepe and maintaine her *ſtomack* good and perfect, which muſt be done with cleane feed, ſtones, and caſting, for of this be aſſured, if her *ſtomacke* be imperfect, and defectiue, neither loue of man, loue of fowle, loue of hawke, nor one thing, nor other, will hold her in ſubiection, but doe what you can ſhee will fall off from you, and take any occaſion to bid you farewell, vtterly diſclaiming and renouncing all former familiaritie, and acquaintance betwixt you, and will betake her ſelfe to her former courſe of *wildneſſe*, from which your art hath neither wonne nor yet forced her *beggardly* inclination.

Her inward diſpoſition of wildnes, is made known by her outward action of departure

The second rule.

There is a Hawke of another disposition, which in her making hath not once offended you, but hath proued inward and louingly disposed towards you. This Hawke you may presume to be more bold withall then with the other, for when you haue a couple of fowle, that lie fit for your purpose, throw off your make-hawk, & when shee hath once stooped them vpon her point, or before, at the setting in of the fowle let in your yong hawke: If shee fixe her eie vpon the other hawke, and worke her, then need you not to doubt, but suffer your young hawke flie till shee hath almost reacht the other, but then be sure to show the fowle, and then if shee stoop it with the other hawke, and worke it againe with her, then if it be possible let them kill it at the next downecome, for so shall you please your young hawke in due time. For the onelie content you can giue to those kinde of hawkes, is to let them haue their desires speedilie, before they beginne to be wearie, and while their courage is in them, and vntil they be soundlie in loue and blood, for there is not anie thing that puts a young hawke soonen out of conceit with the man, or withdrawes her loue, and driues her sooner away, then to suffer her to flie too long before shee be serued.

The third rule.

There is yet a Hawke of a third disposition, or qualitie, that also in the time of her making, hath giuen or shewed little or no cause of offence vnto her keeper, yet in his obseruation hee hath perceiued her to be of a working humor, desirous to clime, and of an aspiring spirit, but through his care and skill he hath kept her downe, and held her neere about him, which course I hold expedient to be vsed, for in my youth I learned and obserued it, and euer since in my labor haue found

the

the ſame to be the moſt certaine and beſt rule to be noted, *that in the time* of her making no ſcope be giuen to the *Haggard*, neither to flie high, nor wild, but to be held downe and neere you: For whenſoeuer *ſhee* ſhall come to be wel blooded on Fowle, and perceiues what *ſhee* ſhould doe, if euer *ſhee* were a flier you cannot hold her downe, now when you ſhal come (according to the foreſaid manner) to let this *Hawke* into another hawk, you ſhall ſee her goe to her buſineſſe without euer reſpecting or looking towards the other hawke, but working vpon you as if *ſhee* were wilde, then doth it behoue you to feare her, and be carefull to let her ſee fowle in due time, leaſt when *ſhee* comes to her wonted place, ſhee goes her way. For it is the manner of ſuch great metteld and ſelfe wild hawkes, not to abide nor tarry at the firſt no longer, then they be where they may command their pray. Therefore for ſuch a *Hawke* as a man ſhall find to be ſelfe conceited, not caring for nor regarding the companie of another hawke, you ought vntill *ſhee* be verie well quarried to be carefull, & ſuffer her not to flie too long at the firſt, before you ſhew her fowle: and ſo the ſhorter worke you make with her, the greater content you giue her, and ſhall thereby win her loue vnto you for euer.

With the firſt of theſe three orders, I haue reclaimed an outragious vnſtaied hawke, and ſo beſotted her with the loue of fowle, an other hawke, and the man: that *ſhee* hath falne cleane from her vpwardneſſe and high flying. Inſomuch that I haue beene enforced to flie her ſingle, and kill fowle with her on eaſie places, and otherwiſe with a good ſtomack put vnto her, haue throwne her off on great waters, and amongſt manie Fowle, yea, and haue had much adoe to rowſe and ſtir

her vp from that ſubmiſſe and dreaming diſpoſition which ſhee had caught, yet in the end haue by the foreſaid meanes awakened and recouered her, brought her to perfection and made an excellent hawke of her ſelf, or otherwiſe.

And whoſoeuer doth keep manie hawkes, may ſometimes meet with ſuch a one, which if hee doth; it ſhall be meet and conuenient for them to take her from the helpe of anie other *Hawke*, and put her to ſeruice her ſelfe, adding to the ſame the aſſiſtance of his owne labour and ſkill, with great reſpect vnto her *ſtomacke*, with a ſteddie and certaine hand to be held on her: For he that obſerueth not theſe things, ſhall hardlie be able to keep and gouerne his Hawke aright, as he ought to doe.

Chap. VI.

How to order any wyld hawke or other, that comes not from the mew.

IN regard the making and reclaiming of a wild hawke newly taken, doth ſomething differ from that of the hawke which is drawne from the mew, both in reſpect of her fatnes, and diuers other cauſes; I haue alſo thought it fit to ſet downe an order to be vſed in performing the ſame.

At ſuch time as you haue reclaimed and made your hawke familiar, and ſo gentle as that ſhee will endure to ſit bare faced, in the euening or night amongſt companie: then is it meet for you to beginne to giue her ſtones, and let her haue them by night, and euerie night,

night, vntill you doe find her ſtomacke good, and then you may proffer her caſting, which ſhee will not refuſe but take it willinglie; and I would wiſh you to be verie carefull at your firſt giuing of her caſting, that it may be with her loue and liking, for othervviſe I haue ſeen diuers havvkes beaten out of loue vvith the ſame, * ſo that they vvould neuer take it vvillinglie after. Like-vviſe if ſhee ſhould take her caſting before her ſtomack were ſufficiently prepared, it were to no purpoſe, neither would it auaile anie thing at all; for it is the ſtones that muſt firſt prepare the way, by ſtirring and diſſoluing ſuch greaſe and glut, or what beſides ſhee hath in her, and make it fit to paſſe away in her mutes downeward, and alſo to be brought and drawne by her caſtings vpward. Therefore for this time and according to the foreſaid order, and rules ſet downe for the time of lureing, and labouring your hawke, when as you ought to carrie an euen and a ſteddie hand, feeding cleane, and (with diſcretion) ſhort withall, when you are diſpoſed to giue ſtones, it ſhall bee your beſt courſe, when ſhee hath put away her ſupper from aboue, then before you goe to bed to giue her halfe a dozen ſtones, aboue the hand, if you haue the art, if not then otherwiſe as you like beſt to caſt her: Let her haue them as often as you can, vntill ſuch time as you come to giue her ſuch things, whereon ſhee ſhall take plummage in her huing or training, and then to follow her in that kinde, adding vnto the inke of a doue as much cleane waſht flannell in quantitie, as may make her a reaſonable caſting, bearing this old prouerbe in your minde, that whereas waſht meat and ſtones makes a hawke to flie: ſo great caſting and long faſting maketh her to die, after as you ſhall find iuſt cauſe, and perceiue

* *A great fault in the Faulconer.*

By this time your Hawke willbe ready for caſting & it wil preuaile.

Giue not to your hawke great ſtones and many, but ſmall & often for ſuch phiſicke there is not anie.

by her that ſhee hath needs, let her haue ſtones againe, and let her not be long without: but giue them after the foreſaid order, which you ſhall bee ſure to haue againe in the morning betime, and ſhall not bee enforced to tarrie for them: whereas otherwiſe to be giuen in the morning to ſuch kinde of *Hawkes*, it breeds many inconueniences, of which I will wright more at large hereafter.

CHAP. VII.

How you may know the nature and diſpoſition of your Hawke, as well by the plume, as alſo by obſeruation: and that being found, how to order and behaue your ſelfe towards them accordingly.

WHereas in my former rules I haue giuen notice of the variable diſpoſition of *Hawkes*, though of one kinde and generation: which as I haue ſhewed, muſt of euery *Faulconer* bee carefully ſought for and found out in the time of their reclaiming and making. The knowledge of which being once attained vnto, you muſt be very carefull to order and gouerne them according to the ſame,

For example, when you ſhall finde your hawke to grow ſodenly familiar with you, and quickly, and louingly reclaimed and inclined vnto you: as diligently to liſten and giue care to you, and to your voice, to learne ſpedily to come vnto you, and when ſhe is com to ſeeme eager and hot to ceaſe vpon that which you ſhall throw or giue vnto her, & be familiar with your ſelfe, without ſtarting or ſtaring about her, or otherwiſe

wiſe to be coie or waiward: and when ſhee hath done your will vpon the ground cloſe by you, then to looke vp for your fiſt,& willingly and redily to iump vnto the ſame. To ſuch a Hawke may you with reaſon be kinde vnto; and let her finde the reward of her gentleneſſe by the ſweetneſſe your fingers.

Moſt commonly theſe louing qualities are to bee founde in your *blanke Hawks*, for by experience I haue euer found them to be the kindeſt and louingſt *hawkes* of all others: and I haue obſerued that theſe kinde of hawkes are much ſubiect to a little *bot*, or *grubworme*, which doe breede in the guts, and will appeare in her mutes, crawling from forth the ſame, then ſhrinking on a heape, and ſo they die. Theſe wormes abounding may by medicine be corrected, but are not vtterly to be deſtroyed: for they by nature doe breede and increaſe in thoſe kinde of *Hawkes*, and doe little harm, and that Hawke who hath them, is neuer bad in her kinde, vnleſſe ſhee bee wronged by her keeper in the manner of her vſage. The colour of the worme while it liueth in a ſlight *Faulcon* is red, and in a *Barberie Faulcon* it is white, but being dead it is white from them both.

There is a kinde of *Hawke* that you ſhall finde more ſullen and dogged of diſpoſition, not caring for you, nor your voice: but looking behinde her, or ſome other waie when ſhe ſhould be lured and come towards you. This *Hawke* although you muſt of neceſſity loue her, yet muſt you take good heede how you let her vnderſtand the ſame, but deale with her according to her deſerts, looking ſtreightly vnto her: I meane in her feed, and manner of her diet: but otherwiſe outwardly in your behauiour towards her, that

muſt be moſt louing and gentle, although you get no more then you doe wring and extort from her perforce. Therefore be ſure to leſſen her pride by ordering her diet with meaſure, and reſpect vnto the weather, which falling out milde and temperate, you need not feare to hold her downe, vntill you haue quarried her in ſuch ſort as is before appointed for a hawke of her condition: and ſo by degrees as you ſee her alter and amend her manners, ſo may you alter her diet, adding to her ſtrength with reaſonable expeditiō, which will be quicklie gotten, if ſhe be ſound, and the weather reaſonable: but if the weather ſhall fall out to be violent and froſtie, then you muſt beware and take heede how you abate much fleſh, and eſpecially how you kepe it off too long.

Theſe kindes of aukeward quallities are for the moſt part found in your black and ſwarthie plumed *Hawkes*: for although there be many of them that be good mettelled *Hawkes*, and high fliers: yet are they alſo hard of ward, and very euill and vneaſie to be reclaimed and brought in ſubiection. Therefore the greater care muſt be had of them, and of neceſſitie a ſtraighter courſe be taken with them, then with other *Hawkes*, that be of a more milde and louing diſpoſition.

And whenſoeuer you doe flie one of theſe hawkes, and haue no good ſucceſſe in your flight faile not to rake her downe vnto ſome like thing, to draw & hold her loue vnto your ſelfe: for if ſhe haue not her will and pleaſure from you, ſhe will aſſuredlie ſeeke it an other waie. Therefore it is a verie ſpeciall and ſingular good thing when your yong *Hawke* hath ſtooped foule, and failed to kill, then to haue a liue fowle ready

to

to take her downe withall, although it be a tame one, yet let it be as neere the colour of the wilde fowle as you can, being ſure to make it ſafe from ſtrugling or ſtriuing.

There is another kinde of *plumed Hawks*, between a blacke & a tawnie, as it were of a ſuddie colour, which be as great mettelled *Hawks* & as ſprightfull as can flie. Alſo louing and kind of diſpoſition, if they be wel and artificiallie reclaimed and made. And theſe kindes of *Hawkes*, being let in with another *Hawke* will bee preſently wonne with two or three *quarries*: if not, and that meanes be wanting, then muſt you take the greater paines with them in training to make them *Hawks* of themſelues, which they will quicklie be, after you haue made them to flie right and true vpon you, if you obſerue and keep this enſuing order: They muſt want no ſtrength when they haue not the aſſiſtance of another *Hawke*, neither muſt their ſtomacke bee wanting to put them forward to performe their ſeruice. Then muſt you take a fit howre at euening when all *check* be paſt, with faire weather: for fowle weather and *check* will breede offences diuers waies: then muſt you haue a ſmal couple of *Fowle* conueniently in a hollow brooke, where they may ſhroud themſelues from you, and you from them: for great waters and manie *Fowle* cauſe too much toile for yong *Hawkes*, then throw off your *Hawke* as neere them as poſſible you may with conuenience, that you be not enforced to drawe your *Hawke* on her wing too far, nor tarrie too long beefore you ſhew the *Fowle* vnto her: for young *Hawkes* muſt not be ſuffered to flie too long at the firſt, but muſt be taught & brought vnto it by degrees: then the place being for your purpoſe, if your

Hawke will flie right, you may at the ſecond ſtooping ouerthrow one of them, if ſhe will come hard & cloſe for ſuch a *Hawke* as comes with vehemencie at the firſt doth more terrifie and amaze a fowle with once comming, then another that commeth coldly and with ſmall courage ſhall doe in three or foure times. If you doe faile of your expectation, and that it bee not ſuddenlie effected, miſſe not to take her downe to a hand fowle, before ſhe hath laboured and beaten her ſelfe out too much, and therein may you pleaſe her well and giue her great content. This courſe take with her ſo long as ſhe is of her ſelfe, wanting the companie of another *Hawke* to helpe her, and ſo you ſhall bee ſure to hold her ſtill in loue: for there is nothing more hurtfull or diſpleaſing to a yong *Hawke*, then at her firſt making to ſuffer her to toile, and make manie ſtoopings before ſhe be ſerued. That breedeth diſlike and cauſeth her to flie wide and careleſſie, yea, and manie times to goe her waie in great diſpleaſure.

There be other kinds of plumed *Hawkes*, and more then as yet I haue made mention of, but whatſoeuer they be or ſhall be, I hope I haue formerlie in this diſcourſe, prouided, ſhewed, and plainelie expreſſed, a ſeuerall order or rule for their vſage, according as they ſhall be perceiued (and through the Faulconers skill) found to be in their ſeuerall natures and diuerſitie of humors diſpoſed and inclined.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

Here followes the manner of bathing your hawke.

HAuing here ſpokē particularly of the *Haggard Faulcon gentle*, & diſcourſed of her life as ſhee abideth and liueth wild in *England*, and as I haue ſhewed that amongſt all other birds and fowles, *ſhee is* a commander, ſo likewiſe haue I diſplaied and ſet forth the greatneſſe of her courage, for the excellencie whereof *ſhee* deſerueth to be called and accounted the *Queene* of all other hawkes, who hauing the whole circle of the earth, and compaſſe of the aire wherein to raunge, paſſe, and perviſe at her pleaſure, yet being by the art and skil of man taken from the aire, it hath alſo beene taught how by your skill and induſtrie to abate (though not the hawtineſſe of her courage, for that remaines yet) the greatneſſe of her wild and furious ſtomacke, and to alter and change the ſetled order and courſe of nature, and by your artfull endeauour to draw her as it were by conſtraint and yet willinglie, to yeeld vnto you, and to your directions, being content to ſubmit her ſelfe vnto your cuſtodie, and inure her ſelfe to your companie with great boldneſſe and familiaritie: and likewiſe how by diet, ſtones, and caſting to prepare her ſtomacke, whereby ſhee may be made fit to flie, and ſo to guide and rule her according to the courſe of her condition, during her flying time. Now it will not bee amiſſe for mee to ſpeake ſomething concerning the order and manner of bathing and weathering your haggard, wherein I will brieflie ſhew you my aduiſe and counſell.

Firſt as concerning bathing of your *Haggard*, I my ſelfe haue had verie few that would euer bathe at all, ſo long as they haue continued with me ſound, but whenſoeuer I haue proued them barefaced abroad, hauing fitted them with a reaſonable *gorge for the purpoſe, they would be ſo diſpleaſing to me with their vnrulineſſe and extreame bateing, that before I could conuenientlie take them to my fiſt againe, I haue perceiued them to receiue more harme that way, then they would haue beene the better for their bathing: therefore when triall ſhall be made of anie ſuch hawke, and that you find ſhee is not diſpoſed thereunto, it ſhall be better for you to keepe her on your fiſt, then to wrong her to no end: for thoſe kinde of hawkes although you labour them the firſt yeere truelie in their making, and haue by your diligence wrought them to your owne content, hauing made them ſo familiar, that they will ſit abroad bare faced hard by you, when they are emptie, yet if you ſhall abſent your ſelfe for triall, you ſhall find they will be vnquiet, and ſo diſtemper themſelues, that when you ſhall appeare and come into their ſight againe, they will ſtriue and doe themſelues great harme: and ſurelie I had rather my owne hawke ſhould flie two or three flights, being emptie, then ſhee ſhould bate or ſtriue once in her leaſe, her bodie being full of meat. Theſe kind of hawkes being fitteſt for the riuer, and moſt commonlie flowne thereunto, are oftentimes with killing Fowle drawne into the ſame, being wetted manie times with waters and raine, likewiſe the time of yeere being winter, wholie and ſharplie inclined to cold and wet, all which are great impediments, and hindrances vnto the bathing of *Haggards*, and it is in vaine to offer it vnto them in that

*Neither ſo little as hunger ſhould prouoke them nor ſo much that ſuperfluitie ſhould preuent them.

*The aire.

that ſeaſon; otherwiſe I haue obſerued often that after two or three mewes, and towards their declining age, through extraordinarie actions of vntimelie heates or ſurfets, they haue deſired and ſought for bathing, and growne to more quietneſſe abroad barefac't; which inclination in them will be eaſilie found and deſcried: then is it meet for you not to neglect occaſion, but when the weather will permit you ſhew her the water, if ſhee doe bath, let her drie her ſelfe abroad, if it be faire and the weather temperat, otherwiſe let her haue the aire of the fire with meaſure, and come no more abroad that day nor night, but let her vpon a verie warme pearch, and from the aire, other wiſe it might be very hurtfull to the hawke, for indeed there would be no mixture of fire and aire both, in the drying of their hawke: for *the one, it is naturall and kind, it drieth the feathers, tempereth and ſeaſoneth the body and cooleth the ſame, being hot by nature, but much hotter by diſtemperature, which appeareth by the bathing of ſome; * and is proued by the not bathing of others whereby the difference between the ſound hawke and the vnſound hawke is diſcerned. The other of neceſſity muſt needs be hurtfull, becauſe in her firſt creation it is affirmed of her and al other fowles, that their reſidence and continuall aboade was allotted them in the aire, as a place and element moſt fit and correſpondent to their naturall compoſitions: and therefore the fire being their oppoſit element, cannot chuſe but bee verie hurtfull, in regard it doth not onely drie the feathers of the hawke: but alſo pierceth into the bodie, and heateth it moſt vnnaturallie: therefore when it is vſed vpon neceſſity there ought great heed to be taken, as I haue ſaid before; for certainely it is neither good nor whol-

* *The hawke that is ſound bathes ſeldome, yet is ſhee hot by nature, the hawke that is not ſound baths often, being more then naturally hot by reaſon of her infirmitie.*

* *The fire.*

wholſome for your hawke, either wet or dry to receiue much heat from the fire.

Thus (for breuities ſake) I omit to ſpeake anie more of bathing theſe kind of hawkes, and doe referre the ſame to euery mans particular opinion, and generallie to the iudgement of all good and auncient Faulconers, whoſe long experienc't practiſe I would not draw with in the limits of preſcription: but leaue them to vſe their owne hawkes, as they through obſeruation and iuſt occaſion ſhall find it conuenient.

CHAP. IX.

The manner how to weather your Hawke.

THus hauing ſpoken ſomewhat concerning the bathing of your *Haggard*, I will now ſpeake ſome thing of her weathering, where you muſt note by the way that many Hawkes of the * ſame kinde, are taken out of the neſt very young, whereby they doe altogether forget their naturall dam that bred them, and betake themſelues to loue, and grow fond on them or him that doe foſter or bring them vp, alſo there be others of a more baſe and baſtard kinde, that out of the ſame naure will very eaſily be brought to familiaritie with the man, not in the houſe onely, but alſo abroad, hooded or vnhooded, nay many of them will be more gentle and quiet when they are vnhooded, then when they are hooded, for if a man doe but ſtirre or ſpeake in their hearing, they will crie and bate, as though they did deſire to ſee the man: Likewiſe ſome of them being vnhooded, when they ſee the man will cowre and crie

Fawlcons.

ſhewing

ſhewing thereby their exceeding fondnes and fawning loue towards him. Theſe kind of hawkes may you doe with what you will, vſing them at your pleaſure, hooded or vnhooded, * and while ſhee is in your hand ſhee will be alwaies beſt, and moſt quiet when ſhee is full gorged, and bare faced. Theſe hawkes being vnſeaſoned in their bodies (by reaſon they are debarred not onely from the continuall benefit of the aire, but alſo from other naturall courſes of feeding, flying, and the like exerciſes, which they vſe in their youth, by which they become not onely ſtrong, but alſo ſound and perfect in their conſtitutions,) * are much ſubiect vnto heat, and therefore much addicted to weathering and bathing, and almoſt will neuer refuſe the water: which notwithſtanding you muſt not impute to their vnſoundneſſe, or euill diſpoſition of her body, (although there is, and euer will be ſome of them diſeaſed) but vnto the alteration & change of their nature and kind, which by their bringing vp with the man, is much different from the nature of thoſe that are nouriſhed and fed by their dam.

*Marke the difference between the Haggard & the Eyas.

*For want of the aire to coole and refreſh them: together with continuall exerciſe to keepe them in health.

For example, theſe kind of hawkes be all (for the moſt part) taken out of the neſt very young, euen in their downe, from whence they are put into a cloſe houſe, whereas they be alwaies fed, and familiarly brought vp by the man, vntill they be able to flie, when as the ſummer approaching very ſuddenly, they are continued and trained vp in the ſame, the weather being alwaies warme and temperat: thus are they ſtill inured to familiaritie with the man, ſo that of neceſſity they muſt be both fond and louing towards him, not knowing from whence beſides to fetch their reliefe or ſuſtenance. When the ſummer is ended they be commonly put vp into a houſe againe, or els kept in ſome warme place, for they can not

*The Eyas.

*She knowes no other dam to feed her, nor no other meanes to releeue her.

wholſome for your hawke, either wet or dry to receiue much heat from the fire.

Thus (for breuities ſake) I omit to ſpeake anie more of bathing theſe kind of hawkes, and doe referre the ſame to euery mans particular opinion, and generallie to the iudgement of all good and auncient Faulconers, whoſe long experienc't practiſe I would not draw with in the limits of preſcription: but leaue them to vſe their owne hawkes, as they through obſeruation and iuſt occaſion ſhall find it conuenient.

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*The Eyas.

*She knowes no other dam to feed her, nor no other meanes to releeue her.

endure the cold wind to blow vpon them, which manner of education or bringing vp, doth make them to differ much in the naturall inclination of their bodies, from the *Haggard*, who as you shall heare is fostred after another fashion, therefore you may boldly set abroad these Hawkes vnhooded, as well to take the aire, (the benefit whereof cannot choose but giue a cooling comfort to their supernaturall imbred heats) but also in regard of their * innated familiarity they will take no occasion to bate or strine, thereby to hurt themselues when they are full gorged. But leauing to speake any more of these kind of scratching Hawkes, that I did neuer loue should come too neere my fingers, and to returne vnto the curteous and faire conditioned *Haggard Faulcon*, whose gallent disposition I know not how to extoll, or praise so sufficiently as shee deserues.

* *Which is bred with them.*

Shee for the most part Eyrees and breeds on the tops of high rocks in the cold aire, where shee continues for a time, neuer setting eye nor seeing anie man, but there is nourished and brought vp by her naturall Dam, vntill such time as her feathers be at home, her ioints & body strong, and able to roare her selfe from the stones and mountaines into the aire, where shee is entertained and tutored by her dam, and by her trained vp, and taught the way to pray for her selfe, which when the young ones haue learned, shee suffereth them to abide no longer in that coast: but rebuketh and chaseth them out of that countrey, or els leadeth them her selfe into this or some other Countrey, (as we dailie see by experience) and there shee departeth from them. From that time forward they liue and continue wild, being forced to shift for themselues, by getting their liuing with their owne labour, which they doe continually both in wet and dry

Because they should no longer deuoure her pray, which shee takes great paines to get, shee beates them away, or leads them in to some strange country and looseth them

tasting

tasting and enduring of all times & seasons, calmes and stormes, their bodies being tempered and seasoned, with all sorts and changes of wind and weather.

Now must it needes bee that these kindes of *Hawkes* haue, and euermore will haue some wildnesse in them, which disposition, although I haue formerly shewd you how to alter and change, and to keepe them louing and familiar with you: yet that being wrought & effected by art you must beware that nature do not get the vpper hand, or beare the greatest swaie, for if it doe, then your skill failes you, and your art deserues no commendation.

Therefore when you shall determine to frame your *Haggard* to the fashion and forme of your other hawkes (of which I haue already made mention) It will not be soe suddenly nor easily effected, as (it may be) you expect: for if you desire to set her abroade vnhooded to weather her, as you doe your *Eias*, it will not be: for your *Eias* may be set abroade at any time of the daie, yea and the better when her gorge is full: but as for your *Haggard*, you must take another course with her, for if you entende to weather her, you must do it in the morning, or else in the euening before she be fed: also you must remaine close by her, with meate cleane, & readie dreste to take her to your fist withall: otherwise no sooner is her appetite sufficed with meate, but she being abroade vnhoodded, sodainly forgets al her former subiection, and sales to striuing and bating to be gone, especially she will bee most earnest and vnrulie when after you haue been absent she shall see you come soodenlie vnto her, which temeritie and wilde behauiour shewes, (for the time) your art is abandoned, considering shee had rather doe her selfe a mischiefe by bating and striuing

The Eias.

uing, then ſhe would willingly come into your hand againe. Now who for pittie to hurt and wrong this poore, louing, and kinde *Bird*, would ſet her abroad vnhooded, and alone by her ſelfe, knowing that nature hath a ſuperioritie and working in her aboue art, whereas ſhe may be otherwiſe ſafely preſerued, kept, and well weathered in her hood; which courſe I would wiſh all *Faulconers* to take in weathering their *Haggards*: for ſeeing ſhe deſires no more but what ſhe is vſed vnto, her ſtanding hooded can doe her no harme, but is rather a meanes to preuent her bating & ſtriuing by which her ſpirit and courage is taken awaie, with which in the euening ſhe ſhould be able to performe her buſineſſe.

CHAP. X.

How to know the time of ſetting downe your Haggard, and when it is conuenient to leaue flying them.

IT is now a conuenient time for mee to ſpeake ſomthing concerning the ſetting down of your *Haggard Faulcon*: for in regard the time of their flying, as ſomthing different: it will not be impertinent to my preſent purpoſe, to ſet down ſom needfull obſeruations concerning the ſame.

About our Ladie daie in Lent is the time when theſe kindes of hawkes doe leaue theſe countries, and al other eſtranged places: and they doe begin to drawe togeather, and to diſpoſe themſelues thereunto a moneth before that time. Wherefore then it will not be amiſſe either to ſet them downe, or elſe to be charie and carefull of thoſe times you flie them in: for they will bee verie

ſubiect

ſubiect and apt to be loſt, on little or no cauſe at all. And as they differ in the eie of man, and their ages diſagree: ſo is the one more ſubiect to be loſt then the other, by reaſon of their difference. The deed of generation is the verie cauſe they leaue theſe countries for: whereby they are prouoked to repaire into thoſe places of the world, that bee moſt fit and conuenient for them to breed in.

The old *Haggard* being taken there, or elſewhere, hauing formerlie bred and brought vp manie yong, muſt needs at that time beſet downe, and fed vp with hot and bloodie meat, becauſe nature (hauing long had his courſe) prouokes her with greater violence to prepare herſelfe vnto her kinde, with purpoſe to begone: which courſe of nature, if you ſhould reſtraine, and ſeeke by force to make her ſerue your turne, ſhe would with a longing languiſhing deſire, conſume her ſelfe to naught. *Somwhat before our Ladie day.*

The *intermewed Haggard* is more able and ſtrong to reſiſt the courſe of nature: becauſe it is not ſo violent in her as in the former: yet is ſhee ſubiect to the ſame at that time of the yeare. Neuertheleſſe you needе not feare the loſſe of her ſo much, in regard ſhe is not moued ſo much to increaſe her kinde, for want of yeares to increaſe the ſame: therefore you may bouldlie flie this hawke ſomething longer then the other, and hold her ſubiect to your will.

Of the ſoare Hawke.

The *paſſenger ſoare-Faulcon* is a more choice and tender hawke, by reaſon of her youth and tenderneſſe of age, and therefore ſhe muſt be more carefullie kept and better fed then the other mewed hawkes, becauſe they are more hard of ward; yet ſhe will be as ſoone reclaimd and made a certaine hawke, and rather ſooner then the

other, if ſhe be well vſed, and reſpectiuely handled. And in thoſe places where flying may be had, ſhee may bee found longer by a moneth then anie of the other.

CHAP. II.

Heere followeth certaine neceſſary inſtructions to bee obſerued of euery Faulconer before he doth put his hawke into the Mew, which is a preparing or making readie of your Hawke for the ſame.

THus flying time being paſt, it will now bee conuenient to prepare your hawke for the *Mew*, for the performing whereof, this enſuing rules will not be found vnprofitable.

You muſt beware and take heede, at the firſt, (when you doe purpoſe and alſo begin to feede vp your hawke and couet to fill her full of fleſh, that ſhe be not her own caruer in her diet, nor that you doe giue vnto her no great gorge your ſelfe: for if you doe, it is ten to one ſhe will ouerfeede and ſurfeit on the ſame, as you ſhall plainely perceiue if you will marke with obſeruation that which followeth.

Whereas you haue perceiued that your hawke all her flying time hath continued with you ſound and healthfull: and by the mending of your hand a little towards her with good meate ſomthing more then ordinarie, ſhe would alwaies thriue of her fleſh, and increaſe in health to your liking: yet now at the ſetting downe, and time of reſt, you doe (out of your loue, and to the intent to fill her full of fleſh) giue her good meate, and full gorges euerie daie. for the ſpace of a ſeauenight, or a fort-

night

night togeather, it may be longer, and yet in all that time finde ſmall amendement or none at all: this no doubt willmake you wonder that your coſt and care takes no greater effect, but that you finde your *Hawke* rather worſe then better by it: for vnleſſe you know the reaſon of it, it cannot chooſe but ſeeme ſtrange vnto you. I haue had this queſtion propounded vnto me diuerſe times concerning *Hawkes* in this eſtate, which although I am well aſſured euerie good *Faulconer* of time and experieene, can iudge ſufficientlie, not onely of the cauſe, but alſo of the remedie, and how to preuent it: yet in regard there are manie keepers of *Hawkes* doe lack that knowledge, and for want thereof haue ſpoiled and ſurfeited manie good *hawkes*: I will for their inſtructions ſpeake more at large concerning this matter.

Whereas before during the time of her flying, your *Hawke* did by chance, now and then meete with ſome good meate more then ordinarie, as ſomtime the fleſh of Fowle, or the like taken by her ſelfe; or otherwiſe beſtowed on her by you, in regard of her good deſerts; vpon the which it may bee you haue ſeene her feede haſtelie, or with greedineſſe, and yet you haue not perceiued that ſhe hath been the worſe, but the better for the ſame. From whence you muſt vnderſtand that ſhe commonlie did win that with labour of her body, and the vſe and exerciſe of her wings, which was a great helpe and furtherance to her diſgeſture: beſides the *Faulconer* (being expert in his art) will out of his diſcretion, either in the morniug, or at euening, after ſuch extraordinarie feede, conſider what danger it might procure, and ſo giue her ſtones to preuent the gathering or ingendering of anie ſuperfluous glut or humor, which might thereby offend her, and ſo with diligent care continue a moderate and

meane

meane diet after.

But now you ceaſe and leaue off from all thoſe practiſes and obſeruations of the flying time, and your onlie pretence and purpoſe is to giue reſt and good feed vnto your *Hawke*, to the end to raiſe and fill her full of fleſh, whereby ſhe may be made ready for the *Mew*. And to the'ntent ſhe ſhould proſper and be brought to that perfection, you doe at her firſt ſetting downe, giue her as much as ſhe liſt to take into her gorge, thinking thereby to effect your purpoſe the ſooner: but therein you ſhall ſoone finde that you haue deceiued your ſelfe, for your *Hawke* being newlie taken from flying, at which time you kept her with a good ſtomack and ſparing diet, being now ſuffered to take what ſhe will, doth out of the heat and greedineſſe of her ſtomacke, fill her ſelfe full vpon the ſodaine, that for want of digeſture, (which ſhe muſt needes lack by reaſon of her continuall reſt, (hauing no exerciſe, nor other meanes to procure the ſame) her ſodaine fulnes doth ſo ſuffocate and ſtop the pooers which are then open, and other paſſages of nutriment, that ſhe will be preſently ſtunted by thoſe obſtructions, and not onely be forced to ſtand long at a ſtaie, before ſhe can be recouered, but many times ſhe will languiſh & fal into manie ſurfets and diſeaſes, by reaſon of the ſame.

Therefore to auoid theſe inconueniences, you muſt keepe your *Hawke* all the flying time as cleane as poſſible you may, then at her ſetting downe keepe your wonted courſe in feeding twice a daie, and as neer as you can with hot and bloodie meate, and no more in quantity then you ſhall finde her well able to endure & put awaie: and be ſure to take heede of ſuffering her to glut her ſelfe too full at the firſt: and by vſing this order you ſhall finde that if ſhe be ſound, ſhe will thriue of her fleſh

in

in a ſhort ſpace, which if you perceiue, that within the week or the fortnight ſhe is amended, to your liking, thē may you be bold to begin to feed her once a day, and if it be poſſible let her haue yong pigeons at the firſt, becauſe it is a more moiſt and delicat feed, and eaſier to be endued then any old feed: but if there be none of thoſe to be had, then you muſt be content to take what you can get, neuertheleſſe be ſure that her firſt gorges of the laſt kind be reaſonable and eaſie in quantity for a while, becauſe at that time of the yeere, old feed is more drie and hard of diſgeſture then at other times, or then yong pigeons be.

Thus hauing vſed this courſe, and by your owne diſcretion finding the time fit, to leaue feeding twice a day, alſo obſeruing how ſhee likes and mends by her feeding once a day, how the eagernes of her ſtomacke doth abate, and according to theſe obſeruations to rule and order her with art and diſcretion, you ſhall be ſure to haue your hawke raiſed in her fleſh, encreaſed and ſetled in her health, being thereby made readie and fit for the Mew, into which ſhee may be put ſhortlie after, and no doubt there continue ſafe and ſound, while ſhee remaines there. Contrariwiſe if you doe put your hawke into the Mew; without anie ſuch preparation, or while ſhee is abroad to ſuffer her to eat as much as ſhee will, or to giue her at one time a whole old done, drie and tough, you ſhall find it wil ſuddenly put the ſoundeſt hawke that is vnto a ſtand, and by this onlie meanes, furfetted and ſpoiled manie a hawke: and there are verie few that ſcape which are ſo vſed; and then it is imagined they haue taken ſome blowes or bruſes in their flights, or haue beene wronged ſome other way, when (indeed) theres no ſuch matter, but euen are deſtroied by haſtie extraordinarie feeding, and by ſu-

perfluous and vnreasonable kindnes.

Chap. XII.

How to put your Hawke into the mew, and how to order her while shee remaines there.

When you doe take her forth.

NOw will it be good time if your mew be readie to put your hawke into the same, and before you doe it, be sure that shee be free from mites and lice, which if shee be then infected with, may trouble and hinder her thriuing in the mew, by reason they will then growe and encrease vpon her: also it is necessarie that you take of her old iesses, and put her on a paire both new and strong that they may if it be possible continue and last vntill the time of her drawing; so that you be not at that time enforced to hold her, and striue with her too long, because then when shee is in the prime of her grease, the least heat shee can take is all too much, and it may doe her great harme: also it is verie conuenient that your mew be kept alwaies sweet and cleane, with sweeping, for your Hawke will reioice in the pleasant aire, and otherwise will droop with the noisome sauors that will dailie possesse her inward parts and senses contrarie to her kind; which is alwaies to haue the benefit of fresh and sweet aire. Also you must be mindful to see and obserue * when and how your Hawke doth thriue, and what estate shee standeth in, both by her casting and mutes, and anie other way by which you may discerne the same. Likewise you must not faile to let your hawke haue alwaies faire water standing by her, which must be often shifted, and be sure neuer to let her be without stones lying by her in grauell, that

**Where it is said that you must obserue when your Hawke thriues you are admonished to mark what vsage shee then hath for of this be sure, that vsage which maks your Hawke to thriue & prosper, is fitting and answerable to her nature, which when you haue found, be sure to continue it.*

that although you haue taken her from her naturall libertie, and forced her to take a courſe contrarie to her diſpoſition, whereby many offenſiue cauſes may be bred in her; yet that ſhee may haue thoſe meanes alwaies at hand, by which nature hath taught her to ſeeke a remedie, by the taking and caſting of which ſtones, you ſhall be much directed in the knowledge of her eſtate; and you muſt not faile to marke what ſtones ſhee caſts euerie day, which you muſt gather vp, and then hauing waſhed them lay them in the place fit for her to take againe. That meat which you doe kill for your Hawke with a peece, be ſure to ſearch, and cut out the blacke and bruſed fleſh, which proceeds of the gunpowder; for there is no gun, but after one ſhoote or two, (and eſpeciallie in moiſt and wet weather) but ſends forth the ſhot as black as incke, which I referre to your owne iudgement, whether it can be either good or wholeſome for any Hawke to take into her bodie, conſidering it is a thing ſo euill and contrarie to her kinde: and how is it poſſible that thoſe Hawkes ſhould eſcape and miſſe the ſame, that neuer haue their meat cleanly dreſt, but through the idlenes of their Keeper, it is throwne into the mew feathers and all, without any care of cleanſing, ſeuen as it hath lien battered and ranckeled from the time it was killed: and yet I haue heard ſome of them ſay, that they neuer ſaw nor heard of any hawke that euer died by any ſuch kind of feed, which ſpeech doth not onely bewray their ignorance, but alſo their negligence, and ſhewes that they neuer had the wit to obſerue, nor the skill to preuent ſo great a danger. Notwithſtanding it is too manifeſt that many excellent hawkes haue beene vtterlie deſtroied by ſuch vndiſcreet Keepers.

A good caueat for all idle Faulconers.

perfluous and vnreasonable kindnes.

CHAP. XII.

How to put your Hawke into the mew, and how to order her while shee remaines there.

When you doe take her forth.

NOw will it be good time if your mew be readie to put your hawke into the same, and before you doe it, be sure that shee be free from mites and lice, which if shee be then infected with, may trouble and hinder her thriuing in the mew, by reason they will then growe and encrease vpon her: also it is necessarie that you take of her old iesses, and put her on a paire both new and strong that they may if it be possible continue and last vntill the time of her drawing; so that you be not at that time enforced to hold her, and striue with her too long, because then when shee is in the prime of her grease, the least heat shee can take is all too much, and it may doe her great harme: also it is verie conuenient that your mew be kept alwaies sweet and cleane, with sweeping, for your Hawke will reioice in the pleasant aire, and otherwise will droop with the noisome sauors that will dailie possesse her inward parts and senses contrarie to her kind; which is alwaies to haue the benefit of fresh and sweet aire. Also you must be mindful to see and obserue * when and how your Hawke doth thriue, and what estate shee standeth in, both by her casting and mutes, and anie other way by which you may discerne the same. Likewise you must not faile to let your hawke haue alwaies faire water standing by her, which must be often shifted, and be sure neuer to let her be without stones lying by her in grauell, that

Where it is said that you must obserue when your Hawke thriues you are admonished to mark what vsage shee then hath for of this be sure, that vsage which maks your Hawke to thriue & prosper, is fitting and answerable to her nature, which when you haue found, be sure to continue it.

that although you haue taken her from her naturall libertie, and forced her to take a course contrarie to her disposition, whereby many offensiue causes may be bred in her; yet that shee may haue those meanes alwaies at hand, by which nature hath taught her to seeke a remedie, by the taking and casting of which stones, you shall be much directed in the knowledge of her estate; and you must not faile to marke what stones shee casts euerie day, which you must gather vp, and then hauing washed them lay them in the place fit for her to take againe. That meat which you doe kill for your Hawke with a peece, be sure to search, and cut out the blacke and brused flesh, which proceeds of the gunpowder; for there is no gun, but after one shoote or two, (and especiallie in moist and wet weather) but sends forth the shot as black as incke, which I referre to your owne iudgement, whether it can be either good or wholesome for any Hawke to take into her bodie, considering it is a thing so euill and contrarie to her kinde: and how is it possible that those Hawkes should escape and misse the same, that neuer haue their meat cleanly dreſt, but through the idlenes of their Keeper, it is throwne into the mew feathers and all, without any care of cleansing, leuen as it hath lien battered and ranckeled from the time it was killed: and yet I haue heard some of them say, that they neuer saw nor heard of any hawke that euer died by any such kind of feed, which speech doth not onely bewray their ignorance, but also their negligence, and shewes that they neuer had the wit to obserue, nor the skill to preuent so great a danger. Notwithstanding it is too manifest that many excellent hawkes haue beene vtterlie destroied by such vndiscreet Keepers.

A good caueat for all idle Faulconers.

Chap. XIII.

How to take your hawke from the Mew, and how to inſeame her and make her readie to flie.

This courſe ought to bee taken with any Hawke, of what kind ſoeuer ſhee be.

When the time comes that you intend to draw your Hawke out of the mew, it doth behooue you at the doing therof to be very carefull, that you be not too long a ſtriuing with her; whereby you ſhould giue her anie cauſe of forcible motion of her bodie by bateing, ſtrugling or the like, but with all poſſible expedition ſet her downe vpon a perch, to the end ſhee may there reſt quietlie, til her anger and turbulent humor be aſſwaged, thereby to preuent and keepe her from takeing anie heat at all, and ſo let her ſit amongſt companie and in their hearing, without any occaſion of diſturbance ſo neere as you can. Then when you thinke it conuenient take her gentlie and fairelie vnto your fiſt, and carrie her vp and downe, ſtroaking her with a feather lightlie and gently, and if you doe perceiue her beginne to ſtirre, and grow vnquiet, ſet her downe againe, and thus vſe her, vntill by degrees you haue drawne her to ſome reaſonable familiaritie; which when you haue gained, and that ſhee will begin to feed, then giue her more carriage, and vſe her vntoit more and more, and be ſure ſtill to keepe her as quiet as may be, and ſeeke by all meanes to preuent her bateing; for there is more danger in ſome one Hawke, that is to be reclaimed and inſeamed from the Mew, then is in manie other Hawkes that haue beene newlie taken in *England* or from the cage, or anie other place whatſoeuer, for they that are newlie taken here in

England

England, doe come from the labor of their bodies and exercise of their wings, pare not fat (if I may terme it so) therefore they in their reclaiming and making cannot so suddenlie heat themselues by bating or otherwise, but they may be better preserued from anie hurt, and if it doe chance that they miscarrie thereby, yet may they then be more easilie cured. Likewise those that come from the cage, and were taken beyond the seas and haue been tossed and tumbled vp and downe, I doe heare few that buy them, complaine of their fatnes or ouermuch fulnesse, and therefore they are also so much the more from that danger, but that hawke which is mewed and kept therein by the man, shee is whollie restrained of her libertie, and kept vp in a narrow roome, where shee feeds with ease, and gets her fulnesse with sitting still, so that there is no one crammed fowle or bird, that will be more fat and full then shee, and therefore no one of the other sort of hawks is in a quarter of that danger in their inseaming that shee is in, vnlesse shee be most carefullie kept, & curiouslie vsed vntill shee be through inseamed. Thus not fearing but this short admonition will be sufficient to euery carefull Fawlconer, concerning this one materiall and necessarie obseruation, I will proceed.

If your hawk come full from the mew giue her no casting till the third weeke, many will thinke to haue their hawkes ready to flie in that time, but manie times their hasty affections doe frustrate and make void their vnskilfull intentions.

When you haue brought her to eat, you must feed her twice a day, and so order and diet her continuallie, and it must be with new and good meat, which you must dresse and wash cleane, wringing out the blood with faire water, that shee may the sooner come vnto a stomacke, and for the quantity thereof let it be as much as the wing of an old doue at once, or as you shall find her to put away the one meale, and make her selfe fit and ready for the other: and for the first weeke, or ten daies after, shee begin to feed, giue her neither casting nor stones, but the weeke

You muſt take this courſe with any manner of long winged Hawke that is drawn from the mew.

after giue her halfe a dozen ſtones euerie night, after ſhee hath put away her ſupper from forth her gorge, which you ſhal find ſhe wil caſt & render vnto you againe in the morning verie early. The third weeke approaching, you muſt giue her euery night a caſting, ſtill bearing in minde your former manner of diet or feed, which you muſt continue vntill your hawke be flying, and all her flying time, only adding vnto her meales ſomewhat in quantitie, and forbearing to waſh altogether ſo hard, with reſpect to the hardnes or mildnes of the weather, and as your owne diſcretion ſhall lead and direct you in finding her to flie and grow ſubiect to your demaund, my reaſons for diſpoſing of her vſage in theſe ſeuerall ſorts are theſe.

The firſt weeke or ſomewhat more, ſhee wil be altogether vnfit and vnready for ſtones, or caſting, by reaſon of her ramagenes, beſide ſhee will be poſſeſſed with fretting angrie humors, which will not ſo ſoone be wrought out of her: likewiſe if either of them ſhould be giuen her, being in her full pride of greaſe, ſhee may keepe them, and neuer caſt them, as I haue (for a certaine truth) both ſeen and proued: otherwiſe ſhee may fall ſicke with ſtirring or remooving her greaſe too ſoone.

The ſecond weeke by meanes of the Fawlconers skill and paines taken, the weeke before her anger and fretting will be ſomewhat aſſwaged, ſhee will be gentle to ſit vnhooded, and will haue well emptied her bowels, and ſcowred forth ſome of her looſe droſſe and reliques of imperfection, and then ſhee will be fit to receiue ſtones, and apt to caſt them againe.

This being effected the ſecond weeke, then againſt the third weeke ſhee will be prepared with a reaſonable ſtomacke, to take her caſting willingly, and not be curious to doe the like afterwards, which ſhee muſt haue euery night,

night, *it may be as yet you ſhall not find by her caſting, nor her mutes, much greaſe to come from her, nor that ſhee inſeameth, nor yet reclaimeth according to your expectation, yet let not that trouble you, but now prepare your ſelfe to lure her, and let her exerciſe and haue the benefit of her wings: Then trie with ſtones now and then to ſtir her againe, and as neere as you can by night; for I haue learned by experience that ſtones giuen once by night doe more good vnto a hawke, then twice by day, for ſpeedie inſeaming or remouing anie glut or euill humor, which the hawks bodie is ſubiect vnto: for in the morning, although ſhee haue need enough to keepe them, yet a greedie appetite (which naturallie ſhee hath at that time of the day) often times prouoks her to caſt them before they haue halfe exerciſed there vertue and operation in her, ſo that ſhee receiueth little libertie or none at all by them: and contrariwiſe according to her neceſſity ſhee will ſometimes keepe them all day and all night if you would ſuffer her, for you ſhall perceiue that ſhee will euen reſolue as it were with her ſelfe ſo to doe by growing vnquiet, and by begging and crauing meat of her Keeper for her dinner, the ſtones being ſtill in her; and in my conceit, who ſo ſuffers her not then to haue her will and deſire; but ſtriueth to contradict her, doth her much wrong, for if at the preſent ſhee haue hers, the next morning he ſhall haue his, I meane his ſtones with her health increaſed.

*Vntill your exerciſe her with labor you can neither make her cleane, nor keepe her cleane.

I haue obſerued that moſt men can be well content to giue vnto their Hawke a peece of Flannell or Cotten, although foule and ſlurred, which being receiued into her body, ſhee finds it ſo farre differing from her naturall deſire, as ſometimes ſhee will caſt it vp in the morning all blacke and tawnie, and ſometimes with it meat vndigeſted,

ſted, which ſheweth how lothſome it is vnto her, eſpecially when it is giuen without perfect ſcowring and waſhing, yet we neuer ſo much as dreame that this euer offendeth any Hawke; but ſurely it doth either a ſound hawke cleane, or an vnſound Hawke whether ſhee be foule or cleane. Therefore ſeeing it hath beene, is, and euer wil be giuen vnto Hawkes for caſting. It is meet that you conſider, and take notice how and when it is fitteſt and beſt to be giuen. Firſt of all you muſt be ſure that it be perfectly and well waſhed, and ſo kept, for there is no ſuch thing, nor any other thing, that paſſeth into the body of the hawke; but the ſtomacke worketh and ſtriueth by nature to digeſt it, as doe euidently appeare by the hard bones ſhee eateth, from whence it ſucketh all the marrow, and other moiſture, ſo doth it in like manner from the woollen whatſoeuer is poſſible to be withdrawne, which is vnnaturall, and therefore muſt needs be vnwholeſome: wherefore to giue it when your Hawke is inſeaming, and foule in her greaſe, and that alſo broken in her, it is more tollerable; for then her ſtomacke is not ſo apt or inclined to ſauor or taſt it, (being then coied and peſtered with groſſe humors) as it will be after, when it is freed and cleanſed from them: Alſo then it often times (through the annoyance of the hot & greaſie ſauor) doth prouoke your hawke to caſt in the morning before her houre, or that ſhee hath perfectly endured her ſupper which will appeare and plainely ſhew in the tawnie colour of her caſting vnwrapped, and the like colour and muddineſſe of the water within it, therefore if there be no remedy but we muſt vſe it, let it be as it is before appointed; and when you giue the eaſieſt and lighteſt ſuppers, and ſome plummage with it: but otherwiſe neuer vpon a great gorge: no not vnto the ſoundeſt hawke that

is:

is: alſo in a morning when your hawke makes a looſe, and vnwrapped caſting of plummage, it is good to giue a little knot with ſtones, to bring away looſe or ſtragling feathers out of the pannell; or els at ſome other time with ſtones in the morning, and view the colour of it, whereby you may iudge the ſtate of your hawkes bodie, for by it you ſhall gather and perceiue whether ſhee be hot and drie, or moiſt, and in good temper; or greaſie, or cleane. If ſhee be hot and drie, the caſting will be euen as it were ſcorched blacke, yet neuertheleſſe it may be wrapped, and the water in it reaſonable cleere, which if you find, let her haue no more caſting of that kind; but in ſtead thereof giue her plummage, and ſhee will doe well ſo long as the water is ſo good: for it is nothing but her diſlike of the vnkindneſſe of the cotton: But there is more danger to be doubted, when as the caſting appeareth as I ſaid before blackiſh and tawny, and no water, but a roaping froth in it, which ſheweth and ſignifieth more heat and drought then in the other, yet if it be wrapped you need feare the leſſe: and commonly this is found in ſuch Hawkes, as are not made thorough cleane at the firſt before they be flowne, but are hot often in that eſtate: neuertheleſſe if ſhee be well ordered and carefully attended after, thoſe imperfections will eaſily be wrought out of her, which to effect take this courſe. Giue her one weeks reſt, and feed her with good meat, and caſie gorges of the ſame: alſo giue her ſome very faire and cleane water with it, and ceaſe for that week to giue her any caſting at all, but euery night after ſhee hath put away her ſupper, giue her halfe a dozen ſmall ſtones with the ſtumpe of a wing: then at the weeks end becauſe you cannot proue her eſtate ſo well, by the colour of the caſting of plummage, giue her a little ſupper, and after

that is put away, wash her a flannell casting very well, and giue it her. Then if you doe find in the morning, that it is perfect, then you haue your desire, if not vse the same course againe, vntil you haue accomplisht your purpose, giuing her rest, and vsing her as hath beene shewed before, and with this order rightly obserued, you shall not faile in a short time to recouer your Hawkes health, whereas otherwise death ensueth, as may plainely appeare to euery Faulconer of vnderstanding, if they doe but call to minde what discommodities haue followed their rash & hasty desires: for when they see their hawks begin to shrinke and droope on such occasions, will not be contented, nor cannot bridle their affections, staying till they haue restored and wrought their health by degrees, which time and diligence would easily accomplish, but most vndiscreetly will thinke by extraordinary courses to recouer them on the suddaine, and so whereas they should suddenly cure them, they quickly kill them: But let euery one (that of his owne experience knowes not a better remedy) vse the forementioned order, by which they shall not faile to obtaine their purpose (their Hawkes health and their own credit) which being attained, and that you perceiue your hawke to be changed to your liking, leaue of to giue her any more vnnaturall casting at all (but as I haue shewed sometimes for triall) and giue her onely casting of plummage, so shall you be sure (if *shee* haue no other deadly infirmity) to preserue and keepe her safe and in continuall case to doe her businesse according to your desire.

There bee many sound Hawkes will neuer brooke a woollen casting.

Now then to returne to speake of stones againe, and first as concerning the giuing of them by night, my reason why they should bee giuen more by night then by day are these, your *Haggards*, & your coy & right *Ramage Hawkes*

Hawkes by kinde, will not in that ſhort time (ſpoken of before) be ſo well reclaimed, but that they will haue pride, and a ſtirring humor in them ſtill, and eſpecially in the morning after their night reſt. Therefore for this one cauſe of their vnquietneſſe, to which they are much addicted in the morning, and alſo for the time of their inſeaming & reclaiming, the night is beſt: for then your *Hawke* is addicted quietlie to take her reſt, without bating, ſtirring, or ſtraining of her bodie, being charged with ſtones. But ſome will ſay the night is too long, and that they doe ouer heat her: but by due obſeruation I haue found, it is not ſoe, whenſoeuer ſhe hath neede and deſireth or deſerueth to haue them: for certaine it is I haue ſeene a *Hawke* in the time of her flying, that hath taken a dozen or more of ſtones her ſelfe in a morning, and hath kept halfe of them till the next morning. Alſo I haue knowne the ſame *Hawke* when they haue been giuen vnto her by the man at the ſame time, would not miſſe at her feeding time, or at the ſight of meate to caſt halfe of them, and keepe the reſt till the next daie, which *Hawke* I haue recouered and brought to perfection, & orderlie caſting, onely with a moderate diet, and ſtones giuen her in the night without anie trouble or diſtemper vnto the *Hawke* at al, which otherwiſe ſhe might haue receiued through bating, ſtriuing, and ſuch vnquietnes in the morning after her reſt, all which moſt *Hawkes* of mettell and courage are ſubiect vnto at that time, which is often a great cauſe that *Hawkes* doe keepe their ſtones in the morning. All which doe manifeſtly proue that the night is beſt.

It is not good to giue your Hawk ſtones at that time when yow know ſhe wil be vnquiet.

Alſo I haue ſeene *Hawkes* many a time (for want of orderlie gouernment) haue kept their ſtones the moſt part of a day, and ſome of them till the next daie, and

not misse to doe the like whensoeuer they were giuen them in the morning. I had also one *Hawke* my selfe where now I dwel, which my master bought, and I receiued her with stones in her, which was made knowne vnto me, and that it was her accustomed order to keepe them, or her casting, or both togeather, and that she did vse to flie with som stones & her casting in her. This peeuish custom I altered and quickly changed, and brought her to cast them all, and orderly, onely by keeping a steddie and carefull hand in the quality and quantity of her diet and feeding, not giuing her somtimes too little, and som times too much, but keeping and obseruing a meane, and especially vpon such occasions. It is the carefull feeding of your *Hawke* that makes her seruiceable: for there is no *Hawke* but will flie according as she is ordered and gouerned, as if her stomacke be right, she will flie with spirit, courage, and attention to the man, otherwise if it be cold and dull, she will flie wilde and careleslly, and on plaines and howses, all which is discommendable in a *Hawke*, and shews the *Faulconer* faileth of his art, and such occasions giue cause to any *Hawke* to cast at aduenture, and not at any certaine time. Also in curing of the foresaid *Hawke*, as I vsed a certainety in her diet: so also I haue euermore a care to feede very cleane, which is an other especiall note to bee marked by all *Faulconers*, for in so doeing, they shall be sure to keepe their *Hawkes* in temper and cleane: for thereby they cannot retain any superfluity of glut, or any other thing, which otherwise might hurt the stomacke, and breede sickneſſe, in the bodie, and is a speciall cause to make them cast either stones or casting disorderlie, and out of course.

An other order which I tooke for this purpose, was that

that I continually vſed her vnto ſtones at night, & neuer failed to giue her few or manie euery night (with moſt conueniency for the number) vntill I had changed and altered her diſordered kinde of caſting, and fully accompliſht my deſire, which I the ſooner brought to pas, by reaſon of this laſt practiſe of giuing her ſtones by night: and to proue that it is the beſt time to giue any *Hawke* ſtones in, but eſpecially ſuch as ſhall bee perceiued to haue the like neede, and * deſireth them in that manner before reherſed, I will ſet downe one example more of mine owne experience.

Her deſire to the ſtones is known by her long kee ping and de- taining thē.

I haue an other *Hawke*, which was a *Haggard-ſlight-Faulcon*, that when I came into the *Mew* with her dinner, did caſt vp ſom few ſtones at the ſight of the meate, and when ſhe had eaten vp the ſame, (being a yong *Pigeon*) ſhe preſently tooke aboue a dozen more, which ſhe kept vntill the next day.

Likewiſe where now I liue; and in my time, there was a *Taſſell-gentle*, that after hee had eaten a whole yong *Pigeon*, tooke preſently 15, or 16. ſtones vnto the ſame, for proofe whereof I haue many of the beſt in *Bletſhoe* howſe to teſtifie the ſame) he alſo made it ſomthing late the next day before he did caſt them, which apparantly ſhewed that he naturally loued them, and that they did him good, and quickned his diſgeſture. Theſe ſtones were euery morning afrer laid by him, being faire and cleane waſht, which he neuer miſſed to take in a moneth togeather, yet at the ſight of his meate, he would not faile to caſt ſom or all of them, which is a common thing that may be marked in *Hawkes*, not only in the *Mew*, but alſo in their flying time, the which proueth that *Hawkes* may be by many occaſions prouoked to caſt thoſe ſtones which are giuen them in the morning, be-

fore they haue wrought to any purpoſe in them, and it was nothing elſe but that diſtempered and vntimely caſting, which made that *Hawke* continue ſo long before he could cure him ſelfe, whereas otherwiſe if he had been vndertaken by his keeper, and vſed vnto them at nights, though not ſo many at once, yet would he ſooner haue bin cured. Alſo this aduiſeth that men ſhould be ſo skilfull, and withall ſo carefull as to eſpie when their *Hawks* haue neede of ſtones, and then not to let ſlip opportunity from one time vnto an other, & to giue them now and then by chance as on the holy daie, or at times of beſt leiſure, but they muſt applie them by daie or night continually with diſcretion, vntill they be cured, and ſhall caſt in due time. And whenſoeuer you doe finde your *Hawke* to ſit long in the morning before ſhe doth caſt, and in the end alſo doth keepe ſome of them ſtill, then be ſure to ceaſe to leaue of quite in the morning, and vſe her onely vnto them at night, and aſſure your ſelfe if ſhe haue no other deadly infirmity in her, they will worke a true effect, and cauſe her to caſt orderlie at all times, If ſhe doth caſt as ſhe ſhould doe, it muſt be within an howre and a halfe: if they be giuen in the morning: for if ſhe doth not, either her health, or her gouernment are imperfect.

Alſo when your *Hawke* is in her beſt caſe, and prime of her flying, and as cleane as may be, yet then forget not (when you may conueniently) as ſpecially after franke or good feede, or in time of reſt, to giue ſtones with iudgement in her wants: for as they doe worke to cleanſe & purge any thing that is bred in her ſtomacke: ſo likewiſe are they of operation to preuent any euill that is there to be ingendred or bred, if it be of ſubſtance to be wrought vpon: for indeede there is no ſuch phi-

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ſicke for a *Hawke*, as to giue her ſtones in due and need-full time; and little doe yong *Faulconers* imagine how kindely their natures doe agree the one with the other. I heard one ſay that after a tedious flight flowne with his *Hawke*, hee would giue her ſtones to coole her withall, which act of his though I did well allow of, yet did I diſallow of his opinion concerning their effects, for indeed he knew what he did in action, but not in operation: for no doubt he thought thoſe ſtones with their coldneſſe would not only coole her for the preſent, but alſo that they onely wrought a cold effect, and ſo continued all the time ſhe poſſeſt them, which opinion of his was altogether vntrue, for if it were poſſible to haue ſuch ſtones, they would doe no good at all: and becauſe I know that many doe deceiue themſelues and others in this reſpect, I will heere ſhew you my opinion concerning the ſame. Firſt, although it is moſt certaine that after ſhe doth caſt her ſtones, and thoſe ill humors as before poſſeſt her ſhee is cooled, and the extreame heate (bred by reaſon of thoſe ſuperfluous humors) much allaid, yet during the time that ſhe enioyeth them, ſhe is made more hot by them, and they by her: and for more confirmation of the ſame, let me aske you one queſtion, wherefore doe you giue ſtones to that *Hawke* which you haue newly taken and drawne out of the *Mew* and doe intend with reaſonable expedition to make ready to be flowne? It is not in plaine termes to melt and waſte that glut and fatneſſe that ſhe hath gathered, and is ingendred and growne in her pannell, with her full and franke feeding in the time of her reſt and *mewing* and to make the ſame ready, and fit to paſſe away & ſcowre through her downeward in her *mutes*, as alſo to aſcend and bee drawne and purged vpwards by the ſame ſtones, and her caſting,

He knew he gaue her ſtones, but he knew not their effects

casting, that so she might be euacuated and emptied of those gurgitiue and stuffing humors, and be inseamed and made cleane and ready to be put to labour so much the sooner. If this be true? wherefore then should any man thinke that it is possible for stones with their coolenesse to worke a cooling effect at their instant being in the *Hawke?* or why should any man giue them for that purpose, seeking thereby to procure that, wher. of there is no neede? for there is no sounde *Hawke* gently taken from the *Mew*, that is ouer hot, and moderately hot and cold, and in a meane temper, in respect of her naturall heat and coldnesse, vnles afterwards she be with ill vsage ouer heat and wronged. And also on that occasion, if the vertue of stones were present coldnesse it would hazard present death to giue them: for present heat and sodaine cold cannot agree togeather; and therfore although I doe not allow to giue them to some, after drawing out of the *Mew* in the prime and extreamest fulnes of flesh, (for the reasons which I haue formerly alledged) yet in conuenient time after the same, as I haue aduised, and alwaies after long and tedious flights and toiling: for thereby you shall keep them in a temperate heate and preuent suddaine cooling, it will consume their grease, and remoue slime and glut, and by them the whole body will be brought into good temper, being possest with no other but naturall heate, with the like kindly coolnes: for as you may perceiue, your *Hawke* by nature and kinde is hot, as plainely appeareth to euery *Faulconer*. And by her long and tedious flights & labour, she is made more hot, all which heat if it should coole sodainely would no doubt bring her into no smal danger, but much more if the stones should likewise bee of a cold operation, she mustneedes by all these sodain

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contrarieties be brought to her death: but contrariwise ſtones do preuent the ſame: for they being by her heat made hot themſelues, doe ſo continue in her, and by vertue of their heat doe not only keepe her temperate but alſo doe diſſolue any ſuperfluous humor incident to *Hawkes* already ingendered, & doe preuent the breeding of any other that may grow by reaſon of her long labour the ſodaine cooling of her greace, or any other accident or chance whatſoeuer. All which being meanes to breede many imperfections in the ſtomacke (whereof ariſeth heat, ſlime, and whitiſh froth appearing in the mouth of the *Hawke*) are by vertue of their heate cleane euacuated & forced from their receptacles, and places of abode, wherby the *Hawk* is afterwards cooled & brought into a temperate diſpoſition of body. So that you ſee although the ſtones do yeeld a heating operation, while they remain in the *Hawke*, yet afterwards there is a coole effect wrought and produced by them.

After a toiling flight at euening, if you miſtruſt either greſe or vncleanues, let your Hawke haue time to plum & giue good blood for contentment but little meat or none ſet her vp warme, and giue ſtones ſo ſoone as may be.

Furthermore doe you of long practiſe and experience but remember, that whereas ſometimes you haue perceiued your Hawke by al ſignes and ſhowes to be free from any extraordinary heat at all: neuertheleſſe vpon your forbearance a while, before and after to giue ſtones: Then when you did giue them the next time, let me but aske you whether you haue ſeen your hawke oftentimes at her beginning to caſt before the ſtones, in the mid'ſt, and at the end of them, euen to ſtreane and guſh out aboundance of wateriſh and yellow greaſie ſlime and glut from forth her body, or no? which as it is moſt true that euery obſeruing Faulconer haue, or might haue ſeene ſo much; then muſt it neceſſarily follow that ſtones and the property of them being in the hawkes body, is firſt to heat and purge before they coole. I make no doubt when

you gaue no ſtones, you failed not to giue caſting euery night, but yet you perceiued not her glut to flow from her at any time, with her caſting as with her ſtones, which ſheweth that ſtones are phiſical and cauſe her to purge vpwards and through her: Furthermore obſerue this one thing, when you haue your hawke perfect cleane, doe but forbeare one weeke to giue her ſtones, and all that time you ſhall ſee her make perfect and cleane caſtings, and though you proue her with caſting of cotton, yet it will be cleane and white, then at the weeks end for triall of the property of ſtones, giue her halfe a dozen at night with a knot of flannel, or halfe a ſcore in the morning with the ſame; and you ſhall ſee the flannell will be yellow and greaſy, which ſheweth that the ſtones haue euen melted and diſſolued that greaſe, which in that ſhort time was bred and began to grow in her: all which doe apparantly proue that they doe neuer coole at the inſtant, but heat and purge that coldneſſe may grow thereon.

Likewiſe if ſloth and idleneſſe with other mutabilities, did not (often times in ſome of the beſt of vs) croſſe and preuent both our skill and diligence, but that wee might with cleane feed and ſtones keep our hawkes free from all vncleannes, they would neuer be ouerhot, neither is it poſſible to ouerheat ſuch a hawke with flying that is perfect cleane, and in breath; for if you ſhould flie her out of reaſon, which is not meet, yet when ſhee is weary ſhee will goe to a ſtand and reſt her, as the wilde Hawke is oftentimes compelled to doe, yet neuer troubled with heat ſo long as ſhee keepeth her ſelfe cleane. Therefore let me aduiſe you to be carefull euermore to keepe your hawkes cleane, for it is your ſuffering them to continue in their vncleannes, and for want of giuing them

them ſtones often enough to purge them withall, that cauſeth and prouoketh heat to grow and ariſe fuming in them: And this may ſuffice to confute the opinion of thoſe that being asked wherefore they doe giue their hawke ſtones, and doe thinke the night is too long, doe anſwere that it is to coole them, and verily beleeue that they haue no other operation or working in them but to coole: but here by reaſon you may ſee how much they are deceiued, and how void of true vnderſtanding this their opinion is: and of this be ſure, you ſhall find it an eaſier matter when your Hawke is cleane, ſo to keep her, then when ſhee is fowle to make her cleane. Therefore it is meet for euery man at the beginning to make his hawk perfectly cleane, and ſo to keep her without pampering, with great meales to make her ſit, and ſeeme faire vpon the fiſt, for thereby doth fundry euils grow, beſides diſobedience towards her Keeper, which is the greateſt euill of all: yet ſome men will ſeldome take any care at all, either to keepe their Hawkes cleane, or to haue them empty when they doe flie them; but doe preſume that their loue to the man, fowle, and their owne mettell, will cauſe them to flye and kill without any ſtomacke at all, which I will not denie but by chance may ſo fall out, but aſſure your ſelfe it will not continue long: for there is no Hawke being put to labour, and forced to ſtretch and ſtraine her wings, when her bowels be filled and charged with meat, but is in great danger of her life; and beſides ſhee will neuer flie with regard and attention to her Keeper, becauſe her ſtomacke is not perfect; which (as I haue formerly ſhewed you) is the principall gouernour of her in all her actions, for proofe whereof marke this inſuing obſeruation.

Remember that a fat Hawke maks a leane horſe, a weary Faulconer & an empty purſe: three diſcommodities beſitting euery man to beware of.

The wild Hawke will ſometimes attend.

Take any younger Hawke out of the neſt (though

newly diſcloſed) and breed her vp as familiarlie as you can deuiſe : yet when you ſhall come afterwards to flye her, ſhee muſt be altogether guided and gouerned by her ſtomacke: yea ſhee will be kept and alſo loſt by the ſame: for let her faile of that neuer ſo little, and euery puft of winde will blow her away from you; nay if there be no wind ſtirring, yet ſhee will wheele and ſinke away from him and from his voice, that all the time before had lured and trained her vp. Contrariwiſe if it be his hap to find her againe, when ſhee is hungry, although ſhee would ſtarue before ſhee would pray for her ſelfe, yet will ſhee then owne him or any other man; nay, ſhee will be ready to take his cap from him, before ſhee will leaue or looſe him.

This ſhewes how much they doe deceiue themſelues, that becauſe their Hawke doth at ſome time by chance flie well and Kill, being full or vncleane, doe neuer after make any care to haue them empty or cleane when they are flowne: they doe not remember that the wild Hawke (as I haue formerly ſhewed) will ſometimes attend, although with coy and ſtraung behauiour: which ſtrangenes you will ſoone finde your manned and reclaimed Hawke to be poſſeſt withall. If you doe often vſe to flie her without a perfect ſtomacke, of which I would wiſh you to be very carefull: for if there ſhould not be a great difference to be diſcerned betwixt your Hawke and the wild Hawke, as well in their flying, as all other properties of ſeruice and ſubiection: it would be an euident ſigne either of much negligence, or ſmall skilfulnes in her Keeper: neither is there any pleaſure or content to be receiued from that Hawke; which for want of good gouernment flieth wide or vncertaine, going as it were at paſſage, and ſtooping here and there without care or

reſpect

reſpect to her Keeper, as if ſhee were wild.

There is not any Faulconer can appoint, or iuſtly determine how long, or how ſhort his flight ſhall be; but it may fall out longer or ſhorter then he expecteth, and it often happeneth to be longer then he lookes for, and euery ſuch long and tedious flight, is vnto a full or an vncleane Hawke a bitter pill, which cannot well digeſt, whereas your cleane and perfect ſtomacck't Hawe, may fly her ſelfe weary, but neuer take harme. This obſeruation many men lightly paſſe ouer without ſo much as one thought of theſe errors, of fulnes and vncleannes, which notwithſtanding haue beene the bane of diuers good Hawkes.

CHAP. XIIII.

How to know when your Hawk is not throughly inſeamed, & how to preuent thoſe euills that doe enſue by reaſon thereof.

WHen your *Hawke* is diſpoſed to much bowſing or drinking, it is not to be liked, but ſheweth that her body is poſſeſt with heat, and is much diſtempered by the ſame, which heat may proceede of ſeuerall cauſes, and through the diſcretion of the *Faulconer*, and his due obſeruation the certainty thereof, & the cauſe from whence it proceedeth may be perceiued, as when ſhee is not made through cleane after the drawing, but is flown and put to labour in that caſe: then you ſhall ſee it appeare white in the mouth and throat of the *Hawke*, her breath taſting ſowre, and ſtrong withall.

When her inward parts be not cleanſed cleane feed, caſting, and ſtones, and her body inſeamed by other outward meanes

*Likewiſe when ſhe is put to flying, and toyled before ſhee

ſhe be through inſeamed of her body, it cauſeth a more dangerous heat then the other, and you ſhall ſoone diſcerne that by her continuall bowſing and drinking, and by the colour of her *Mutes*, which will be like vnto ſtale skimmed Milke, inclining to a blew & watched colour, but more thicke then milke when ſhee is kept from the water.

Alſo you ſhall perceiue them to be mingled with a curdeled matter, diperſed, and in ſhew white, which is a ſpice of the *Cray*, and the differences in theſe two cauſes is this. Some man after he hath drawne his *Hawke* out of the *Mew*, and findes her to be fat and full, then for haſt and deſire he hath to ſee her on her wings, takes no reaſonable time with her, that ſhe may inſeame inwardly, and outwardly togeather (as I may terme it) but ſodainly with ſhort and diſorderly feede doth abate and take of the prime of her fleſh, whereby, as that abateth, ſo doth the fatneſſe generally in all parts of the bodie moſt certainly waſt and conſume away vnto a waſhie or wateriſh ſubſtance: but whatſoeuer he is that thus taketh away the fleſh of his *Hawke* outwardly, and hath not the skill nor knowledge withall to purge and make cleane the intrals and inward parts, which be ſubiect to other bad and hurtful humors as well as fatnes, that ought alſo to be expelled and cleanſed foorth, but doth put her to labour in that eſtate, which ingendreth and cauſeth heat extraordinarie in the ſtomack, which will appeare in the mouth, throate, and other parts as *I* haue formerly ſhewed.

Moreouer when as you ſhall draw a full *Hawke*, and haue not an eſpeciall care to take ſufficient time to inſeame her in the other parts and fleſhlie ſubſtance of her body outwardly, as well as to purge and cleanſe her with-

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in, you ſhall doe her as much wrong, for although the *pannell* wil be fat in the higheſt degree, hauing as it were a leafe of the like fatty ſubſtance within it, yet hath the *Faulconer* a meanes and direct courſe with cleane feed, caſting, and ſtones continually to practiſe and worke withall, whereby (in a reaſonable time) he may diſſolue, ſtir, and remoue the greaſe, glut, or anie other imperfect humor the ſtomacke is ſubiect vnto. Yet, although in the viewe of your owne eye, and in your owne knowledge, by her mutes, caſtings, and other ſignes, you doe perceiue that ſhe is perfectly cleane in her inward parts, if you doe then ſuffer her to take any heate at all, it is as much as her life is worth: therefore take heede of it, & remember that the whole ſolid body is of greater ſubſtance then the *pannell* is, and harboureth a great deale more fatneſſe then it poſſible can doe: neither can it be inſeamed nor that which is troubleſom taken from it ſo ſoone nor by ſuch meanes as the other may, but you muſt tarry for it, and giue it moderate labour in luring and training it eaſily and gently at the firſt to temper it withall, and ſo by degrees you ſhall well inſeame her in all parts, and breath her: and with cleane and good feede keepe her full of fleſh, and free from all diſeaſes, & haue her ready and altogeather fit to doe you ſeruice.

By this you may plainely perceiue how much ſome men are deceiued in the inſeaming and flying of their *Hawkes*, who thinke that ſo ſoone as they wil feede with a good ſtomacke, and make good caſtings, that then after two or three times luring, they may be bold to put them to ſeruice: but it is not ſo. And let them vnderſtand that moſt commonly haſt and raſhnes breed repentance: for there is no man that can make a *Hawke* that is drawne from the *Mew*) ready to be flowne vnder fiue or ſix weekes if ſhe be a full *Hawke*: for if he doe, he deales

The fruits of haſtines.

deales not artificially with her, but ſhall hazard her greatly, and what folly is it in that man that to couet and get one fortnight at the beginning, will endanger himſelfe to looſe all the latter end, and his *Hawke* for euer; for it is moſt certaine, and doth commonly fall out ſo: And although ſuch *Hawkes* doe eſcape and liue that yeere, yet are they neuer worth any thing after: And if they ſo chance to die, you ſhall find that their greace was ouerhet: for it will lie baked blew to their ſides, and other places of their body: and their heart and liuer will be hory; and the places where they lay, which will ſufficiently teſtifie the nature of the griefe.

The ſubſtance of the heart and of the liuer wil bee black, & the body in diuers places will haue white ſpecks

Therefore note thus much, that what ſhew of cleannes ſoeuer you doe find in your Hawke, by her caſting, mutes, or otherwiſe, although you haue taken neuer ſuch paines with her, by caſting, cleane feed, and ſtones, to purge and cleanſe her inwardly: yet doe not beleeue that ſhee is perfectly inſeamed, nor will not be, vntil ſhee doe come to the exerciſe of her wings and labour of her body, after which ſhee will breake greace, and by degrees inſeame throughly: and be ſure that her labor at firſt be not immoderat, for if it be it will ingender griefe; but it muſt be in a meane and moderat manner; Alſo you muſt giue her liberty by degrees to ſtirre her wings, and vſe her body, that there may be no heat exceſſiuely taken, vntill ſhee be throughly inſeamed, and then (as I haue ſhewed you) ſhee may be weary with flying, but ſhee will neuer take harme.

You muſt giue no ſuch traines that may cauſe your Hawke to labor too much at the firſt.

Neither muſt looſe her before ſhee haue breath and lightnes.

This may ſhew vnto him that is experienc't plainely, and giue inſtruction to the ignorant as truely, that the inward parts and bowels of the *Hawke* may (by the skill of man, and thoſe meanes which art and nature hath prouided) be wrought and brought to perfection, before the

body

body be answerable or ready, and therefore as they in substance and kind be all one; so must they not be diuided by the Faulconer in his art and practise, but vsed and prepared (though by seuerall meanes) yet altogether as one: for otherwise one part or member may be made a preparatiue for destruction to all the rest.

The inward parts and bowels may be purged & made cleane with washt meat, casting, and stones.

CHAP. XV.

How to auoid slime, glut, and the like imperfections in your Hawke.

The whole and fleshly substance of her body must haue exercise on horsebacke, & on foot, & be laboured with luring and training to inseame it withall, & make it light before shee be flowne or put to hard labor.

WHereas all Hawkes are euermore subiect vnto moist & watrish humors, ingendring & increasing in their inward parts, which humors doe proceed, and are deriued partly from the element that raineth ouer them, or otherwise hath most mastery in them, which kind of glut or slime (being of the nature of water, and in taste altogether watrish) is the chiefest thing that groweth and increaseth in her inward parts, and so long as it continues in a moderate and temperate quantity, it is naturall and good; but when it ouerfloweth and abounds too much, then it is bad and ingenders sicknes.

Measurable moisture is naturall and kind for all Hawkes to haue.

Therefore as the wild Hawke by nature doth know her remedy, and how to stay and correct the increasing of that humor, which if it were suffered to aboūd, would hurt and ouercharge her, therefore shee defers no time to preserue and keep her health; but euery day saith, or may say vnto her selfe, Phisician helpe thy selfe, or els thou must perish: and so shee detracts no time; but this day prouides for the next: And when shee feeds with the most greediest appetite, euen then shee remembers to

A good obseruation euermore to be mindfull to preserue health.

day, that ſhee muſt purge to morrow. And therefore as ſhee eats no meat, whereof proceeds not ſomething inconuenient, that in time may hurt and annoy her ſtomacke, ſo doth ſhee alſo neuer faile carefully and moderatly to take plummage with it, for eaſing to cleanſe her ſelfe of ſome part thereof the next morning: thereby ſtaying the ſuperfluity and aboundance of that naturall moiſtnes, and glut, which would if it were not corrected ſtaied and kept in order, breed, and cauſe to grow in her many infirmities.

We ought to miſſe no time with our beſt indeuors.

Likewiſe this her example may giue aduice vnto all Faulconers, that when they haue taken theſe poore birds from their liberty, and as it were from themſelues, into their owne cuſtody: that then they be not ſparing of their beſt indeuours towards them, but be alwaies diligent and watchfull to order and gouerne them according to their naturall kind, and inclination, vſing them louingly and kindly, and giuing them their dues rightly and in due time. For as whatſoeuer it be that is performed in good order, and at conuenient ſeaſons, is likely to proone ſucceſſfull in the end: ſo that which is vndertaken raſhly without order, and at a time vnfitting, ſeldome or neuer comes to good, nor deſerues any commendation, but rather the indiſcretion and folly of ſuch harebraind and witleſſe attempters will be ſcorned at, and deſpiſed by euery vnderſtanding and skilfull Faulconer. And to conclude this point, as there is nothing more hurtfull to mans life, then to follow the counſell of an vnskilfull Phiſician: ſo likewiſe there is nothing doth ſooner caſt away and deſtroy your Hawke, then to commit her to the cuſtody of a Keeper that wants art and diſcretion:

Then wee ſhould haue no need to vſe any medicines at al

I haue not hitherto ſet downe any thing which I haue receiued,

receiued, either by aduice or instruction from any man this thirty yeares, but out of mine owne practise and experience, neither out of any booke written or printed, although I neuer met with so vaine a one; but I could find in my selfe a will and desire to read it, though all my profit by it after, were to blesse me from being of his humor that writ it: And so likewise shall I my selfe be contented to haue this my paines and labour perused, and by them more auncient and experienc't then my selfe, both censured and corrected.

Thus haue I written and discoursed of the *Haggard Faulcon gentle*. First of the manner of her life, or course of liuing, while shee is abroad in the open aire, either here in *England*, or els where, during the time of her wildnes, all which I haue spoken by that experience which I haue woon and attained vnto, not onely by serious obseruations; but also by great and continuall labour and industrie, which I haue vsed in seeking to find and take them: And I haue likewise shewed you the meanes how to vse them at the instant: when by cunning and subtelty you haue beguiled and taken them: and how by skill and art euer after to order and gouerne them, changing (by your wit and watchfull diligence) their naturall timeritie and wildnes into loue and gentlenes. Further you haue been taught how you may by skill teach them to flye, and make them pliant and seruiceable for your vse and pleasure.

And lastlie those (whose selfe conceits doe not hinder them from being rul'd by reason) may here be sufficientlie instructed how to keep and maintaine them in health, without any medicine, scowring, or other inward appliments, vnlesse it be by such meanes and remedies, as nature and kind hath taught them for the helping and cu-

ring of thoſe griefes and infirmities which they are ſubiect vnto.

Notwithſtanding, being certainely perſwaded that theſe my friendlie admonitions, being grounded vpon the abſolute truth, of vnfallible experience, will not reliſh nor taſt kindlie in the ſtomacke of many yong men; neither will it ſincke into the heads of ſuch, whoſe working braines are neuer at quiet, till like vnto the experienc't Phiſician, they haue tried concluſions, though it be with the loſſe of their poore patients liues. I doe intend therefore partlie for the ſatiſfaction of ſuch: but eſpeciallie for the helpe and inſtruction of all thoſe, who ſhall haue *Hawkes* come into their hands, that by former bad vſage, are made ſubiect vnto manie infirmities, hereafter to ſet downe in the moſt exact manner my skill and experience will permit, ſuch and ſo many kinds of medicines and ſcowrings, as I haue found by mine owne practiſe (being produced to vſe them by the foreſaid occaſions) haue wrought effectually in curing all diſeaſes, incident to *Hawkes* inwardlie, together with a rehearſall of ſuch accidentall imperfections, as I haue obſerued to come and grow vpon a *Hawke*, with their ſeuerall remedies how to cure them outwardlie.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVI.

To take the Haggard wilde from the ayre, and make her gentle and fit to be ſet to the Lure.

BEfore I doe proceed any further towards the perfecting and finiſhing of the ſame buſineſſe, it will not be amiſſe that I doe ſpeake a little of one other kinde of *Hawke* in particular, and ſhew you of the excellency of her nature and diſpoſition, and how ſhe ought to be ordered and gouerned according to the ſame.

The *Ger-Faulcon* is the *Hawke* I now intend to write on. A *Bird* ſtately, braue, and bewtifull to behold in the eie and iudgement of man: more ſtrong and powrefull then any other vſed *Hawke*, and many of them very bold, couragious, valiant, and very venterous, next vnto the *ſlight Faulcon*, of whoſe worthineſſe I haue already ſufficiently diſcourſed.

The *Haggard* of that kinde is moſt commendable, meeteſt to be accompted on, fitteſt to bee dealt withall, and eaſieſt to bee made for any pleaſure that can bee thought vpon: for the which any of that kinde hath been vſed.

You muſt take the ſame courſe that I haue ſet downe for the *Slight-Faulcon*, being ſure to make her very gentle and familiar with you, in the houſe and abroade, before you enter or ſet her to it, which with paines & gentle vſage will quickly be gained; for they are for the moſt part very kinde and louing *Hawkes*, and will ſuddenly be reclaimed and made to loue the man. After which time that ſhe ſhall come to be lured looſe, and to

other things, then would she first of all be taught to com vnto the pelts of hennes, fowle, *Hearnes*, or any such like things so it be dead, for thereby she will not be ouer hot, or eger of it, neyther must you suffer her to touch any part of the flesh to draw as yet her loue from your voice and your hand: but to spend onely her time on that in *pluming*: all this time you must be close by her, about her, and on your knees, vsing your voice vnto her, with her dinner or supper cleane dresst, and washt, giuing still vnto her some part thereof in bits with your hand, that from thence onely she may be satisfied, and in that to be her whole delight, accounting the other in her foote but as a stand or meanes to stay her by you, while she receiues her full reward and welcome at your hands, and in vsing this course often vnto her, she being a *Hawke* of neuer such strength and ablenesse to carry, it will in the end so reclaime and winne her to your selfe, that she will quite forget the same: and after if you list to traine her with *Doues*, she will not carry one feather from you, but draw towards you, and euer desire to haue her content at your hand: for example, I my selfe did know one *Ger-Faulcon* that was as good as euer did flie to the *Hearne*, neuertheless whensoeuer she did pull downe any one, her loue was so exceeding great to her keeper, that as he did come in to the fall, before the *Hearne* was dead, she would presently forsake the quarry, and fly to him for the reward, which he continually with great care and skill had giuen and vsed her vnto at her first making: so would he doe, also although she had killed it, and taken hold thereon. This proueth what a speciall point it is in a *Faulconer* to take good time at the first making of any *Hawke*: for as she is made then, so shall he euer finde her after, and if she be well made, she is twice made, nay she is euerlastingly

Shee will forget her owne strength

ſtingly made, whereas contrariwiſe to poſt and haſt forward to put her to ſome thing before ſhe be well ready in all points to goe to any thing, it ſheweth want of diſcretion, want of skill, want of iudgement, and he whatſoeuer he be that ſo doth and vſeth, is no *Faulconer*: no, in plaine termes he is but a bungler. And let this one note learn him to amend that error. But to returne, before you doe ſpring her vp any *Doues*, it is meete you let her kill halfe a dozen at your *Lure*, cloſe by your foot, hauing a paire of ſhort *Creyances* at your *Lure*, for it may be at the firſt ſeeing the *Doue* to ſtirre and flutter ſhe may come roiſtingly to twich or take it away, ſo far as it ſhe able, which if ſhe ſhould ſo doe, yet you haue a remedy to reſtraine her gently withall, ſo that there ſhall be no offence committed, but you ſhall haue your will, and ſhe her will alſo, then ought you gently to get in to her, and as before ſaid with bits of meate cleanly dreſt and beſtowed on her, you ſhall pleaſe her at the full, and *lure* her to the fiſt againe. This kinde of order and courſe diligently obſerued and followed, will artificially reclaime the *Haggard-Ger-Faulcon*, and make her loue you, and ready for whatſoeuer you ſhall put her vnto, as to fly well, to kill *Fowl*, to make flying, to lay, and leaue beaten *Fowles* for other *Hawkes*: but as I take it the *Hearne*, and the ſtately flight, and mountie thereunto is the thing for the which theſe *Hawkes* are moſt accounted off, and deſired in theſe daies, therefore as your *entermewed Hawkes* are coueted and ſought for, for that purpoſe, and held to be of the moſt eſteeme, as ſo they are in very deede, as eſpecially in reſpect of their age, for that they haue not then ſo ſtrongly confirmed themſelues in their loue and deſire to any kind of prey more then other, nor ſo much as elder *Hawkes* haue done, But that they may be eaſi-

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Remember to be fauourable vnto them the first yeere of their making, & euer after at the drawing, & take good time with them in the inseaming: for this is the only and speciall note to bee obserued in these kindes of Hawkes: for these times as yet haue euer shortned their liues and destroyed them

ly reclaimed and taught to doe your will: so likewise you ought to be so much the more careful of them, and take this course following with them, the first yeere of their making: for many of those *Hawkes* are often ouerthrowne at that time with rash and hasty dealing, and doe neuer liue to be drawn from the *Mew*, but if they doe escape, yet they are neuer after of power, nor able to clime to the mounty againe: therefore as I haue aduised you before, you ought not the first yeere to put them to any toile, but to traine them gently with *Hearns*, and such as you are sure cannot goe from them, nor cause them to take much labour before they doe master and enioy them: for these two causes the which you ought to vnderstand and obserue in all yong and aged *Hawkes*.

First for your yong *Hawkes* when as they are newly taken from the *Aire*, and also from their liberty, delicate and full feede, you ought not so suddainly and earnestly to alter their course of nature, but by degrees in their ordering and manner of vsage to gouern them so, that their labour may not be vnreasonable, or their diet ouer hard, vntill you haue once *mewed* them: for otherwise it is ten to one they will not hold out and last with you.

Likewise you ought to haue this consideration with you, and know that there are not any kindes of *Hawkes* seeke to winne their prey carelesly, & through disaduantage as they list, but altogeather through great labour and the best aduantage, and shee that is the best wild *Hearnner* that euer flew, or flew seare, and doth by nature prey and loue to feede on them in the time of her wildnesse, I say that by the same nature and kinde, euen she is taught to vnderstand and know the difference, and when she is fit and findeth

deth the time, ſhe will omit no moment to take her beſt aduantage, whereas otherwiſe ſhe will make no ſhew to ſee that thing ſhe moſt and chiefely deſireth: but content her ſelfe till better opportunity ſerueth: this order and courſe of hers will no way giue content or ſatisfie our delights to flie vpon aduantage, and comming for her owne eaſe and ſafety: therefore it appeares that we muſt put her vpon a high pinne, and ſet on her a new edge, and without great heede in all points, a greater then ſhe is in any ſort able long to endure: if this be ſo in all yong *Hawkes*, then ought you to be moſt carefull of the yong *Ger-Faulcon*, whom you intend to make to the high mounty, and ſtately flight of the *Hearne*: for of your other flights, as to the brooke, or to the field, which you may alſo make her vnto, and a ſpeciall *Hawke* for the ſame: you may order and mannage their time with length or ſhortnes at your pleaſure, according to the ableneſſe and eſtate of your *Hawkes* body, becauſe your flights thereunto moſt commonly lie obſcurely, and in ſafety vntill you liſt your ſelfe, and at your owne diſpoſing.

Betwen her aduantage and diſaduantage.

But for your flight to the *Hearne*, it is wrought, flown, and maintained by the eie and view of the *Hawke*, and there can bee nothing in it ruled or diſpoſed by the will of man either in the length, or ſhortneſſe of the time, vntill the ſtrength, ableneſſe, or vnableneſſe of the *Hawke*, and her owne will concludeth the ſame. Thereafter as I haue ſaid vnto you, if you will or would haue an excellent *Hawke* to the *Hearn*, of this kinde, and to continue with you long, deale with the *entermewed Ger-Faulcon* the firſt yeere, as I haue aduiſed you: play with her gently, for that time, for they will not endure, nor are able to brooke ſuch an edge and ſpurre, as ought to be put vnto them,

She ought therefore to haue her rights euery way. Theſe kinde of Hawkes are more ſubiect to take their leaue through heat, then any other kinde.

them, to cauſe them maintain ſo long and laborſom a flight

Secondly, for the other olde or yong *Hawke*, whether ſhe be: but if ſhe be a freſh *Haggard* or there abouts ſhe will bee ſo much the more able to abide ſome hardſhip, both in her diet and labour: Neuertheles at the firſt you know not whether ſhe hath formerly diſpoſed her ſelfe ſome other way, and ſetled her loue & deſire on ſome other thing quite contrarie to your expectation, and therefore you ought to be carefull at the firſt of theſe former obſeruances, and allſo to know that then nature muſt be changed, and ſhe her ſelfe new made and framed to your will: for which cauſe you ought to be carefull of your courſe, and expert in your Art: for although nature preſenteth the ſubiect, yet oftentimes Art doth, and muſt of neceſſity perfect the ſame.

And let me further aduiſe all yong men, that eyther are, or would be *Faulconers*, that they doe not dedicate or diſpoſe themſelues awry to other exerciſes, or variety of pleaſures: for if they doe, they ſhall neuer bee expert in this curious art of *Faulconry*: therefore they muſt be no Table or Card players, or other kinde of gameſters, they muſt be no exceſſiue drinkers or Tobacco takers, but when their *Hawkes* be lowſie.

This time of making and flying being ended, then ought ſhee to be fed vp, and filled full of fleſh by degrees, and after the ſame manner as is before appointed in ſueh a chapter of the flight *Faulcon*, and alſo mewed with attentiue and continuall carefull heed; whereas ſhee may euermore ſtand on ſods or turues often ſhifted, that they doe not grow too hard and drie vnder them; but may remaine ſomewhat moiſt and ſoft: for they be verie

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heauie *Hawkes*, and ſubiect vnto infirmitie in the bottome of their feet, which is the cauſe it is not thought meet to put them into houſes looſe: which kinde and manner of muing is far better for them then the other: ſo that their pearches of ſtand may be well lined, and made ſoft for them, to fall and reſt vpon: for there ſhee ſhall be at her owne diſpoſing, as if ſhee liſt, to flie from place to place, ſhee may, and it will doe her much good to vſe her ſelfe vnto it: Alſo ſhee may goe to the water if ſhee be diſpoſed, and take ſtones at her pleaſure. Shee may do all things at her owne likes, and ſhee can doe nothing at the ſtocke when ſhee would, and is at your diſpoſing: neither can you giue her that which is fitting to her owne contenting, but by gueſſe and imagination, wherein manie times we are altogether deceiued.

But to returne to the place where I concluded, with the ſtocke there ought alſo great care to be taken, to haue ſpeciall kufter hoods to caſt eafilie thorough, either plummage, bones, or ſtones, the which ſhee ought to haue verie often giuen vnto her, to purge and cleanſe her, as alſo to preuent the ingendering or growing of too much glut and fatnes in her inward parts, which may be very hurtfull vnto her, and hazzard ſurfettings and her life. All this performed and her ſelfe preſerued vntill ſhe be mewed: then ought you at the leaſt three weekes before you doe take her to your fiſt: to inſeame her with waſht meat and ſtones; for then is the daunger, and the cauſe that doth ſhorten manie of their liues. For there is no man can make one of thoſe *Hawkes* from the *Mew*, ready to be lured vnder ſix weekes at the leaſt, but he ſhal hazzard her life, if ſhee take any heat at all: and contrariwiſe to be carefull of that time, and theſe former courſes ſet downe, they are as hard as the Lanner, and will laſt as

long. And I my ſelfe haue knowne one of them an excellent Hearnor, and to continue her goodnes verie neere twentie yeares, or full out the time: which ſheweth that it is the true care of the *Faulconer*, the right order and method in the managing of his buſines in due time, that bringeth it to right perfection and cauſeth it to continue in the ſame: and for the further ordering of her from the *Mew*, and time of her reſt till ſhee be ready to flie: And for your better inſtruction looke backe vnto the chapter of the ſlight *Faulcon*, whereas I haue written of the ſame matter and eſtate of her in that kind, and there you ſhall find a ſufficient way and direct courſe to ſerue your turne with all. And if you be diſpoſed to frame and make this bird to the riuer, there alſo you ſhall find a chapter to lead you the plaine path way to that delight, and giue you full content: For they are very ſingular and ſpeciall *Hawkes* for that purpoſe.

Lathams approoued Medicines for *all Hawkes.*

The ſecond Booke.

Chap. I.

How to preuent and auoid many infirmities which Hawkes are ſubiect vnto when they are newly taken out of the Mew, with a true deſcription of natures effectuall working, in keeping and maintaining health in all ſound Hawkes.

WHen you do draw a fat or full *Hawke* out of the *Mew*, that proueth vnquiet in her inſeming. Then may you eaſily breed in her many and diuers diſeaſes. Firſt by heating her in her greaſe, and by ſuddaine cold after; which is the more dangerous if it be procured by ſpowting, or waſhing her with cold water, after ſhee hath bated and heat herſelfe.

Beware how you doe waſh your Hawke newly drawen from the Mew.

Therefore when you haue ſuch a *Hawke*, that you perceiue to be of a ſtirring bating humor, if you will needs wet or waſh her, let it be done before ſhee doe bate or heat her ſelfe; for by that meanes you may keepe her

quiet, and preuent her vnrulineſſe. Alſo it is not good to make too much haſt in the inſeaming of ſuch a *Hawke*, but to take reaſonable leaſure, and not to breake or diſperſe her greaſe too ſoone, for that takes away her ſtomacke, which prolongs and increaſes her vnquietnes, and being ouerheat by the ſame, it cauſeth her to caſt diſorderly, and to keepe either ſtones or caſting out of reaſon and due time. It will alſo cauſe her to looſe her fleſh, which will breed weakenes in her body: whereof commeth the Crocke and diuers other diſeaſes: and for any of them ſo taken while ſhee is in her greaſe, there is no recouery to be expected, vnles by ſome extraordinary worke of art and nature ſhee chaunce to be cured.

Euery *Faulconer* ſhall find that it is an eaſier matter to preſerue health in a ſound *Hawke*, then to recouer it when it is decaied. And ſeeing it is knowne and certainly affirmed that the wild *Hawke* liues and continues many yeeres; it may be a queſtion why we thinke it well, and are content if wee can keepe our *Hawkes* aliue but a few yeeres, and yet it cannot be denied but the wild *Hawke*, takes greater paines by farre then the reclaimed *Hawke* doth, for ſhee neuer eateth but ſhee ſweateth, ſhee gets her liuing by her labour, and her wings are all the fingers ſhee hath to feed her fat withall. And for ought that I can perceiue, this is the cauſe that makes her liue ſo long, for whereas the reclaimed *Hawke* ſits often at her eaſe, and feeds her ſelfe fat with that ſhe neuer takes paines for, whoſe eaſe and idleneſſe cannot chuſe but breed ill humors, which doe no doubt ſurfet her body, and ſhorten her life. Beſides ſhee is often times debarred from the benefit of the freſh and ſweet aire, ſhee is fed many times with meat contrary to her conſtitution, ſhee is forced to participat of many * occurrents which are oppoſite,

* *As the heat of the fire, ſcowrings, caſtings, medicines, and the like.*

site to the same: shee hath sometimes her flesh puft vp on the suddaine, and as quickly abated, all which being opposite and contrary to nature, cannot choose but destroy nature: for where the qualities are different, there is a continuall strife, and where strife is continued, there must needs follow a victory to the one part, which brings a ruin to the other, so that these differences being continued (vnto our reclaimed *Hawkes*) must needs cut the thred of their liues before their time. But on the contrary the wilde *Hawke* liues and keepes her selfe abroad in the open aire, feeds on good meat, and is her owne caruer at all times, takes and leaues what shee list without controle; shee hath no phisicall medicines: nor Apothecary scowrings giuen her: but with good feed shee keeps her selfe from being too leane, and with continuall exercise from being too fat. Thus for the most part shee remaines in a moderate estate of body, being seldome combred with contraries to impaire her health: and if at any time shee find her stomacke glutted or ouercharged, shee presently repaires to the water, stones, or grauel, with which (together with the helpe and benefit of the aire and good diet) shee doth purge and recouer her* lately lost health.

For to speake plainely and in a word, Nature turnes *Faulconer*, and teaches her by these materials, and selfe sought helps, not onely how to preuent ensuing dangers, but also to cure those incumbrances which precedent mishap had caused her to fall into: and thus shee makes her selfe ready and fit, for her future labours. All these things doe we neuer thinke of, hauing taken them from their liberty, and made them subiect to our custodie: we doe neuer remember to frame our courses according to their kinde: but when through our disorder and vndirect courses, we haue wrought their vnsoundnes, we forget

*He is not sometimes very fat, and sometimes very leane, but most cõmonly in a meane betwixt both. Inmedio stat virtus.

*Shee doth not as many Faulconers do when they know their Hawke is diseased, delay the curing thereof from time to time: but shee presently seekes to amend what shee finds amisse.

forget to looke backe, or once to thinke vpon natures healthfull remedies, but as by meanes contrary to nature, we haue bred their diſeaſes, ſo by as great contrarieties, we thinke to cure them.

But if my counſell may preuaile, when you find your *Hawke* diſtempered in her eſtate, let the wild *Hawkes* practiſe be your preſident, and faile not to vſe thoſe phiſicall appliments, by which, that skilfull *Faulconer* (Dame Nature) hath taught her to worke her owne welfare. That is, good meat, faire water, ſtones well ordered, and a moderat diet, as occaſion requireth. For if theſe things will not cure the diſeaſes incident to the ſtomacke of your Hawke by nature, then perſwade your ſelfe all the vnnaturall medicines, and ſophiſticated potions, that you can procure will doe her no good.

CHAP. II.

A preſident of the wild Hawkes practiſe, for the preſeruing of her health, which is taken by obſeruation while your Hawke is in the Mew.

WHat is the reaſon that many men doe neuer ſo much as thinke of natures courſe in the managing of theſe matters, which doe concerne the health of their *Hawkes* ſo neerely but when the date of their flying time is expired; whereas before they followed their owne courſes and affections, neuer thinking of the time to come, ſo now when they haue put her into the *Mew*, they take no further care while ſhee is there, nor doe not thinke there is either art to be vſed, or experience to be learned during that time. For although in her flying time any

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one, that hath either skill in the art, or loue to his Hawk, muſt needs find out and perceiue any thing that is amiſſe about her, becauſe then ſhee is ſeldome from his fiſt, or out of his ſight, and (yet it may be) knowes not how to remedie thoſe infirmities he finds. Yet when they haue once put them into the *Mew*, then they are committed to the keeping of ſuch a one (as if he can giue her meat once a day, and water once a week) is thought ſufficient, which looſe practiſe doth ſhew how much many men doe wrong both their *Hawkes* and themſelues. For whatſoeuer he is that hath attained ſo much skill, as in flying time to finde a fault, if he will diligently attend and obſerue at due times, may in the *Mew* learne to mend a fault: for there he hath a patterne of the wild *Hawkes* practiſe; and as it were a looking glaſſe to behold and ſee how ſhee doth order and gouerne her ſelfe when ſhee is amiſſe: there he may marke how often and many daies together without ceaſing ſhee will take ſtones, and goe to the water, and how ſparing ſhee will be of her diet, eating but little, and making choice of her feed, wherein ſhee muſt be aſſiſted by the diligence of her Keeper, who muſt prouide meat of ſeuerall kinds for her, vntill ſhee hath her liking, and not to feed her with one kinde of meat, and becauſe ſhee refuſeth that, ſo to giue her ouer: likewiſe you muſt carefully marke what meat it is whereon your *Hawke* hath ſurfetted, or hath eaten ſo much of that ſhee is ſicke with it: for ſhee will be ſure to loth that & hate it during the time of her ſickneſſe; and it is not fit that you doe proffer it vnto her any more before ſhee be throughly recouered: for if you doe, and that ſhee chance to diſtaſt it againe, it is ten to one ſhee dies for it.

Theſe things during the time of her mewing being carefully obſerued, will afford good inſtructions fitting

for their kind: And vnto him that is ignorant, and wanteth experience, it will being present vnderstanding, and make the way to further knowledge how shee should be ordered afterwards, when shee is drawne from thence.

CHAP. III.

How to keepe and preserue your Hawke in health, without any scowrings, or medecines at all.

Haue in times past bin of opinion my selfe, that if I might giue my *Hawke* a new deuised scowring, that it were not possible she should die in a long time after. Although I had not so much vnderstanding as to know the true operation of anie one of those simples it was compounded off, neither whether it went, nor which way it passed, but onely in at her mouth, and out with her *mutes*. And no doubt, at this day there be some of the same minde concerning the one, and of the like wisedome in respect of the other. Therefore I will not stand as yet to teach or instruct which way to make a scowring: for I think they are as common as they are vain, and vsed to little purpose & as many & diuers as (almost) a *Hawke* hath feathers, which they poore wretches finde to their vtter destruction. But heere I thinke it first fit to be considered what effects these scowrings doe worke when they are giuen, and in what parts of the *Hawkes* body they be contained, and what can be there harboured for them to purge or work vpon, whereby any good or benefit should be procured to the *Hawke* by their meanes.

First when a scowring is giuen to anie *Hawke*, it is

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conuaied into the gorge, where it reſts not, but paſſeth downe into the *pannell*, which is the ſtomacke: which place euery *Faulconer* of vnderſtanding knoweth is emptied and made cleane euerie morning when ſhe hath caſt, but if by his obſeruation of her caſting he perceiues the contrarie by the foulenes and imperfectnes of the ſame: or that there is anie reliques, as ſtragling looſe feathers, ſuperfluitie of glut, or other impediments of her health remaining or left behinde: then hee hath her naturall phiſicke ready, which is ſtones and faire water: Alſo if he be diſpoſed, he may vſe a little knot of faire white flannell, well, and cleane waſht togeather with them to cleanſe her with all, which flannell although it be vnnaturall, yet being wrapt cloſe, it remaines firme in ſubſtance, and being perfectly cleane, returneth againe with the ſtones in the ſame manner, remouing that which is bad, & leauing no cauſe of offence behinde to annoy the *Hawke* withall.

Now then ſeeing you doe ſufficiently perceiue by experience that the pannell which is the ſtomacke of the *Hawke* is thus far ſearcht into, and by the skill and diligence of the *Faulconer* carefullie kept and preſerued, and euery daie curiouſlie cleanſed, what ſhould any ſcowring doe there where there is no neede: or what effect can it worke vnleſſe to take away her life that would faine liue, if her keeper would ſuffer her:

For you muſt note that when a ſcouring is giuen, and receiued by the *Hawke* into her body, then by her naturall heat that ſtriues to digeſt it, it is forced to vſe the vertue it hath, and doth drawe vnto it one humor or other, that it hath power ouer: for there is no medicine but it hath a certaine power (according to the vertue of the ſimples contained in it) to drawe ſomething

which is contained in the body of the *Hawk*. Now when this is giuen vnto a *Hawke* that is cleane, and hath no corrupt or ſuperfluous humors, vpon which the force, and vigor of it may worke, then muſt it needes exerciſe the ſame vpon the blood & entrails of the *Hawke*, which it doth ſeeke, waſt, and conſume with ſuch vnnaturall vehemencie, that it muſt needs put her whole body out of temper: therefore it is far vnfit to giue vnto your *Hawk* any medicine, vnles it be vpon extremity, and that there be manifeſt ſhew and peoofe of a deſeruing cauſe.

But now let vs goe a little further to ſee and finde where and how this ſcowring which we giue our *Hawke* ſo often) may paſſe to preuaile better in any other part of the body then it hath done in the *pannell*, or ſtomacke already mentioned. The next admittance, or paſſage it hath from thence is into the ſmall guttes, which place is ordered or diſordered by the ſtomacke, which being gouerned, and carefully preſerued aud kept in health, the other cannot lightly be diſtempered: for both health & ſickneſſe of that part depend vpon the eſtate of the ſtomacke, and from thence eſpecially doe grow all other annoyances, either vpwards, or downewards: now if the guts bee furred or fraught with droſſe, as with ſuch as we tearme fellanders, or any ſuch like imperfections, I doe allow they may eaſily bee ſcoured forth: but as I haue heard ſome affirme and ſay, that they could not onely giue a medicine to expell them from their places of being: but alſo with the ſame they will preuent the ingendring or increaſing againe: I am altogeather incredulous of it, and do know that no man in the world can maintaine it: for if the ſtomacke be in health, the bowells will be cleane and free from any ſuch matter of imperfection, eſpecially in their flying time, when as they

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be fed cleane, and well ordered in their diet, nor are not clogged, nor cloyed with vnreaſonable gorges, contrariwiſe if the ſtomacke be imperfect, and that it doe not digeſt and indue well, then muſt needs ſundry euills followe, and ſuch as haue been named, and for curing therof with ſcowring it cannot bee, for they will growe and increaſe againe: But you muſt looke backe, and find out not only the Fellanders that are apparantly to be ſeene with the eye, but alſo the originall and principall cauſe, from whence they ſpring and proceede: for if by your iudgement and skill you doe not duely conſider that; if you doe attaine to your deſire, it is more by good lucke then any cunning at all: for the ſtomack is the place (as you haue heard, and may perceiue) that you muſt returne vnto and ſeeke to cure; for it is the coldnes and dulneſſe of that onely, that cauſeth euill and imperfect digeſture. And although it bee neuer ſo ſound and perfect, yet it may, on the ſodaine, bee dulled and cooled diuers wayes: as ſometimes after great toile to giue vnreaſonable gorges; alſo to feede frankely with colde and ſtale meat which her ſtomache abhorreth: Likewiſe, for want of ſtones in due time, to remaine and purge thoſe groſſe humours, which ſhe hath bin ſuffered diſorderly to retaine for want of them.

Therefore, to preuent theſe, or ſuch like infirmities before they doe come, you muſt be carefull of the ſtomake, to feede it choicely, and to keepe it from any annoiance, ſuffering nothing to come there by your good will but ſweet and good meate, and ſuch as the wilde *Haggard* doth take and reſt to prolong her life with all, ſo ſhall you preſerue your *Hawke* from the Fellanders, and all other inwarde diſeaſes that *Hawkes* be moſt ſubiect vnto.

When you doe perceiue that your *Hawke* is ſicke, and mourneth on the Fellanders (for ſo you may terme it verie fitly) ſhe will be of a heauie cheare: and you ſhall alſo confirme the ſame by your owne viewe, in beholding them in her mutes, to ſhew and appeare in raw and fleſhly threds and ſuch like matter vndigeſted, then is it not fit for you ſo ſoone and raſhlie to intend to ſcoure her, and by that meanes ſeeke to disburden her of them, which will ſodainely after ingender and growe againe. For it is the raſh and haſtie humor of ſome men, that preſſeth them forwatd to vſe ſuch meanes for remedie, as ſerueth but for the preſent time, nor hardly then neither; but rather by the vnnaturall effects of their ſcourings, their is leſt behind in the bodie of the *Hawke* ſome vnſauorie annoiance, whereby the ſtomacke is made more vnfit for quicke and perfect digeſture then it was before. Contrariwiſe, if men would but tarrie a time conuenient, of all other diſeaſes the Fellanders would be eaſily cured and ſooneſt rid awaie, which to effect you muſt looke vnto the ſtomacke, and by orderly and clean feede, with the beſt meat you can get, ſeek to cleanſe and make that perfect.

And faile not euerie night, inſtead of caſting, to giue her halfe a dozen ſmall ſtones out of faire water, which you ſhall finde will ſo worke, and in ſmal time ſo temper the ſtomacke, that it will bee made fit and brought to quicke and good diſgeſture, and the Fellanders will ſoone be rid awaie. Alſo, bee ſure that you feed with good and light meate, ſuch as is eaſie to be digeſted, and let it be hot and the quantie thereof reaſonable.

And to proue that the Fellanders may be taken away without ſcowring, doe but remember whether the ſoundeſt *Hawke* in the world will not haue them, while ſhee is

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in the *Mew*, of which there is no queſtion to be made: for it is moſt certaine that all *Hawkes* of that kind, will haue them with a continuance of rancke and franke feed. And whoſoeuer ſhall obſerue it, may often perceiue ſuch a *Hawke* never ceaſe taking ſtones and going to the water for a month together, beſides keeping of ſparing diet, eating but little meat at once vntill ſhee hath purged and cleanſed her body, and bowels againe. Alſo doe but call to minde whether (after her drawing out of the Mew) you haue not perceiued the Fellanders or other reliques of groſe and droſſie ſubſtance will not weare away in due time onely with good meat and ſtones, and a well ordered diet, without the aſſiſtance or helpe of any ſcowring or medicine at all.

All this allowed and well conſidered of, I find no more reaſon why the one part of the *Hawke* ſhould be ſcowred with medicine any more then the other, conſidering they worke no ſuch good effects as ſhould moue vs to vſe them, and that better remedies may be obtained and effected without them.

Whereas in this laſt diſcourſe (touching the pannell of the *Hawke* which is her very ſtomacke) I haue ſhewed you that the other parts belonging vpwards and downewards, are gouerned and kept in health, and likewiſe ſubiect to infirmity by reaſon of the ſame; which appeareth more plainely by a prerogatiue power, which nature hath beſtowed on it aboue the other parts, by which it is able to make a diuiſion of ſuch mixtures, of things contrary in kind contained in the ſame, which is either taken by her ſelfe, or giuen vnto her by others; ſuffering the principall ſubſtance to paſſe for the nouriſhment of her body; and with-holding that which is hurtfull, working and drawing it together into a little knot or bundle, very curiouſly

curiouſly incloſing all things within it, and not leauing ſo much behind as the leaſt feather, corne, or graine of ſeed ſhee taketh into it, all which ſhee then returnes back by caſting it into open view, in which is to be diſcerned the ſignes of health or griefe to enſue.

Therefore if the ſtomacke of your *Hawke* be imperfect, it is ten to one all the parts both vpward and downward, will be annoied and grieued by the ſame. If the parts downeward be grieued, you ſhall perceiue it by her mutes in that manner which I haue formerly expreſſed. If the vpper parts be diſtempered you ſhall perceiue it by her heat appearing in her mouth and throate, which will be more apparant by her ſtirring and flying, and will appeare and ſhew it ſelfe in white and curdeled froth, which will be drawne into the wind pipe, and cleaue or ſticke to any other place, if it be not corrected in time, before it begin to doe ſo, which may eaſily be done in that manner, which ſhall be ſhewed hereafter.

CHAP. IIII.

How to helpe and recouer a Hawke that doth caſt her ſtones diſorderly, and to bring her to caſt them in dew time.

WHen you haue a *Hawke* that is ſlow to caſt her ſtones, and will keepe them longer then ſhee ſhould, you muſt be very carefull in her vſage, and eſpecially to keepe her full of fleſh and ſtrong: for as you doe ſeeke to breake her of that bad cuſtome, ſhee will be ſubiect to ſome hard and rough dealing. The cauſe thereof proceeds many times of heats taken in their greaſe before they be inſeamed, and preſent cold after it. Alſo at other

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times by their bad vſage, and by diuers infirmities incident to the bodies of *Hawkes* this ill propertie is caught and cauſed.

Now for the recouery thereof, you muſt vſe ſtones out of faire water, and them to be giuen at due times and often: But whatſoeuer he is that thinks, by this courſe, to cure his *Hawkes* infirmitie he muſt not giue them in the morning, for if hee doe hee ſhall be conſtrained to tarrie ſo long for the caſting of them, as ſhe will looſe her fleſh with faſting, and hee ſhall be forced to deſiſt from practice, and then will hee be further from his remedie then he was at the firſt And to prouoke her to caſt them by anie meanes, ſpeedily before ſhe is willing, is in vaine, for then you do but hinder and wrong her: for ſhee will ſoone do the like againe, and to practice that courſe often will make an end of her. For the ſtones being kinde and naturall (as euerie man may vnderſtand) there is no *Hawke* will take them her ſelfe but when ſhe hath need: And as ſhe hath need of them, more or leſſe, euen ſo ſhe will keepe and detaine them, for they doe agree with her nature and kinde, and ſhe loues them as may appeare by her taking them her ſelfe, and keeping them ſo long. I doe not perſwade you to giue ſtones to any *Hawke*, that being ſicke, or ill diſpoſed, is thereby ſo weakned, that ſhe is not able to returne them backe from whence ſhee had them (neither will any ſuch *Hawke* of her ſelfe take them) but vnto a ſtrong *Hawke*. And when you do perceiue her to keepe them as ſhe loues them, and ſomwhat longer then you deſire ſhee ſhould doe, then to content your minde, you do preſently deuiſe to giue her ſomething that may compell her by force to caſt them: or it may be you will firſt ſhew her ſome liue or dead thing to prouoke her thereunto, and if that will not ſerue; al-

though you may perceiue thereby that ſhee deſires to keep them: yet will you not reſt but aſſaie further with *Selandine*, or ſuch like, to prouoke her to it, which ſhee abhorreth, and the vnnaturall luſt thereof doth ſo much offend her, that ſhee is inforced to caſt vp, as well that which ſhe would haue kept and loued, as that which was contrary to her kind and therefore hated, which courſe is very vnfitting to be held with ſuch a *Hawke*, as you doe finde diſpoſed to keepe her ſtones very long, for it will take no effect with her but onely for the preſent time. Therefore if you will needes vſe it, it were fitter to be giuen to ſuch a *Hawke* as doth caſt orderly, thereby ſometimes to purge her ſelfe of ſuperfluous glut on the ſodaine, which you ſuſpected, or may finde her ſtomacke to be cloied withall, through your owne, or others neglect, or forbearance to giue ſtones.

But for the other ſlow caſting *Hawke* ſhe will not be cured on the ſodaine, but it muſt be wrought with practice and by degrees. Therfore when you ſhall haue ſuch a *Hawke*, and that you ſhall (notwithſtanding the councell which I haue giuen to the contrarie) reſolue to deale with her from her recouerie in the morning, it is your beſt courſe not to giue her many ſtones at one time; neither let them be of the biggeſt, but about eight or nine of the ſmalleſt that Falconers doe vſe to giue their *Hawkes*: and then if ſhe do caſt anie of them within two howres, let her faſt no longer, but feed her on the reſt. Alſo, if ſhe caſt none of them by that time, yet giue her her dimer, and alſo her ſupper at night; yet I haue ſeene a *Hawke* that hath caſt them between her dinner and her ſupper; but howſoeuer, two to one, ſhe will caſt either all or the moſt part of them the next morning, and therfore let her not faſt long before you feed her at any time.

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And by following this course, you shall finde that in the end it will recouer her, and bring her to cast in due time. And thus much haue I written for their sakes that think the night too long, and are wilfully humored to giue stones in the morning to such *Hawkes*.

Neuertheleſſe, for thoſe that are not ſo much ſelfe-will'd, or ſetled in their owne conceits; let me withdraw them from the day, and perſwade them that the night is beſt to deale with ſuch a *Hawke*: and it offers me occaſion of diſquiet, or diſtemper vnto her, as the morning doth, but quietnes and reſt, and therein ſhee hath the length of time to receiue the true operation and vertue of the ſtones. Diuerſe other reaſons I could ſhewe and alleadge, but they are needleſſe; becauſe in the forepart of this book I haue written more at large vpon the ſame occaſion.

Chap. V.

Aduertiſement touching ſcowring and purgation.

EVery Falconer ought to bee moſt careful, to take ſpeciall note of the eſtate of that *hawke*, the which hee doth determine and diſpoſe himſelfe to giue a ſcowring vnto; and alſo, that he do compoſe and make the ſame, according vnto her neceſſity, the ſtrength and ablenes of her body, and thereafter to beſtowe it on her: alſo, it is as requiſite that he do rightly vnderſtand, at what time it is beſt and fitteſt to be giuen. For ſo far as I haue euer perceiued, it hath been the opinion of moſt men, and thought the beſt courſe vpon any occaſion, or vnto anie *Hawke*, of what eſtate ſoeuer, to purge and ſcowre her in

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the morning, which order ſometimes, and in ſome *hawks* may be amended: as it cannot bee choſen, but thoſe *Hawkes* that are brought and come from the cage, or other places whereas they haue been fedde continually, with baſe and vilde meate, muſt needes haue all ſorts of imperfections abounding in them: Wherefore then for ſuch Hawkes it will not be amiſſe, if the Faulconer will not ſtay the time and benefit thereof, by his beſt indeuour and practice, with good meate cleane dreſt, faire water, caſting, and ſtones, to purge and cleanſe her with all; then to giue her a thorough ſcowring, and ſuch a one as I ſhall appoint and ſet downe hereafter, and at what time, and in that manner as I ſhall declare and ſhewe you.

Chap. VI.

To prepare your ſtrong Hawke, and make her fit to be purged.

IT is meete you labour your ſtrong, and full Hawke with carriage, with cleane feede, with ſtones and caſting, at the leaſt viij daies to ſtir her body and make it fit to be ſcoured; then you muſt feed the ſame Hawke in the morning, and in that manner that ſhee may be thorough emptie, by eight of the clocke at night.

Alſo you muſt be ſure that you giue neither bones nor feathers, nor any other thing, but onely good and cleane meat: then before you goe to bed, giue her the ſcowring, and ſet her vp very warme all night: for otherwiſe ſhee may take great cold by meanes of her emptines, and purging medicine: Then muſt you haue a water readily pro-

ui-

uided and made in this ſort. Take a pint of faire running water put into a glaſſe, whereunto you muſt put halfe a dozen bruſed cloues, as many thin ſlices of licoriſh, and a little browne ſugger candy: then muſt you riſe betimes in the morning, and with a ſpoonefull or two of this water giue her ſtones altogether, and when ſhee hath caſt them againe, giue her her breakefaſt of good meat, with reaſon in the quantity; for ſhe wil be perfectly freed from the ſcowring, and will be ready for the ſame: For betwixt the ſtones and the ſweet and comfortable water, ſhee will be purged vpward and downeward, from al annoiance of the vnnaturall vnſauory medicine, and her meat will agree ſo much the better with her. This water is ſufficient of it ſelfe without any other medicine, being giuen with meat to nouriſh and procure health in any poore *Hawke*, that hath not her deadly wound. And ſo much of the ordering and ſcowring any *Hawke*, that is ſtrong and able of body to abide and indure the ſame.

CHAP. VII.

How to order your Hawke that ſhall be found to be weake, and vnable to abide, or indure any hard or violent dealing, by medicine or ſcowring.

IT is ſtrange that any *Faulconer* ſhould haue in his hand a *Hawke* full of fleſh, any continuance of time, and that then ſhee ſhould be found to be both bare of her fleſh, weak and alſo fowle within: it cannot be, vnleſſe in ſuch a *Hawke* wherein no hope of life is to be expected: but is plainely perceiued to be vnſound and rotten. Therefore it muſt needs appeare that ſuch *Hawkes* haue

hath beene euelly ordered, and continued in vncleane and vnskilfull keeping; wherefore perceiuing their pouerty to pinch them, it behoues you to deale more gently with them, then with the other: and to prepare a gentle and easie scowring according to their poore estate, and such a one as I shal shew you hereafter: And appoint to be giuen vnto such a *Hawke* on the like occasion. And whereas you disposed your selfe formerly, and prepared for the night: so contrariwise you must doe for the morning; becauſe your sickely *Hawke* will not be able to brooke and endure a cold winters night, to sit empty in; but it will hazzard her life: therefore you must feed her ouer night, with the best meat you can get, that shee may put it kindly away, and be empty betimes in the morning: and then giue her the scowring as earely as may be, and set her on a hot brick wrapped in a double woollen cloath, and so keepe her at the least three houres, or vntil shee craueth for her meat; when as you must giue her a little, and often of the best hot meat you can get, and neuer without some of the aforesaid water with it, and so order and diet her, with good and nourishing feed, and continuall warmth, vntill shee bee able to returne to her accustomed diet againe.

Chap. VIII.

A scowring to be giuen vnto any Hawke that is full of flesh and strong, and is perceiued to be imperfect, and vncleane within.

TAke a quarter of a pound of fresh butter and put vnto it a sawcer full of white vineger, and boile them with a soft fire, and also clarifie and skim it well, then put into it three or foure brused cloues, one branch of rew, one branch of wormewood, one flash or two of saffron, and a pretty peece of suger candy. Then boile al these together a good space: and when you haue so done, take out the rew, the wormewood, the cloues and the saffron, then when it is cold dreane away what is left of the vineger, and of the remainder make you pellets, which being roled vp in browne suger candy, giue two of them as big as reasonable Acornes vnto your *Hawke*, after that manner and at such time as I haue shewed you before, and if you find not this medicine to be of sufficient force in the working: then the next time take of allowes the quantity of a fetch vnwashed, and of the cleerest and purest in shew and conuay it very curiously into the midest of a pellet, and so giue it vnto your *Hawke*, and it will passe gently away with the rest, and purge downeward to your liking. This scowring is good to be giuen vnto any *Hawke*, that hath beene continued in foule and disordered feed, and hath surfetted on the same: for it strengtheneth the heart and purgeth humors from the stomack, and mightily refresheth the same, and bowels after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the body, and resisteth rottennesse, also t great

If you feare any bruse you may ad a little mummy.

greatly reſpecteth the head.

CHAP. IX.

Another ſcowring to be giuen vnto a Hawke that is but in a reſonable eſtate of body, and is perceiued to bee vncleane and fowle within.

Take forth the roſemary the cloues & the mace whē they are boiled, & then after when it is almoſt cold put in the powder of rew.

TAke a quantity of freſh butter, and be ſure it be perfect ſweet, and boile it ouer a chafing-diſh by it ſelfe, and skim it well, then put into it two or three branches of roſemary, two or three cloues, a little mace, a little ſaffron in powder, and a pretty peece of browne ſuger candy: then boile all theſe together againe a good ſpace: and in the cooling put in a little of the powder of rew, and mingle them all well together. Then take forth the roſemary and the cloues, and when you would vſe it role it vp with ſuger candy into pellets, and feare not to giue one or two of them vnto your weake and impoueriſhed *Hawke* in the morning betimes, and in that manner as I haue appointed before for the ſame, and alſo for the manner of her diet and feeding, when her houre is come, and if you doe thinke, or aſſuredly find that this ſcowring is not of force to worke your will, then take of Alowes waſhed, as much in quantity as of the other vnwaſhed, and conuay it into the midſt of a pellet, and ſo beſtow it on your *Hawke*: for although being waſhed it is not ſo violent in the ſcowring: yet is it meet for your craſie *Hawke* and is of operation and vertue to ſtrengthen her ſtomacke the more. Alſo it is an enemy to all putrifaction, and defendeth the body from corruption: this ſcowring is good to purge gently, it ſtrengtheneth the heart

You may giue ſome aloes by it ſelfe handſomly conuaied into a bit of meat, that it be not taſted till it be in the ſtomacke and it is a very good thing, but otherwaies I haue knowne it to kill diuers Hawks.

and

and concocteth raw humors of the ſtomacke, it preſerueth the lights, and remoueth obſtructions or ſtoppings, and ſuddainely breedeth health and luſtineſſe.

CHAP. X.

Another excellent ſcowring to bee giuen vnto any Hawke of any kinde, high or low, or of what eſtate ſoeuer, that is perceiued to haue infirmity within her inward parts, alſo for any cold, or ſtuffing in the head.

TAke a good quantity of freſh butter, well boiled and clarified, and then well waſhed in the beſt roſewater, and there cloſe kept and preſerued vntill you haue occaſion to vſe it, when as you muſt take it forth and put into it the powder of halfe a dozen cloues, the powder of two or three chewdes of ſaffron, and as much of the powder of rew, as the ſhales of one ſmall nut will containe: then temper and mingle them all very well together, with good ſtore of browne ſugercandy, and ſo keep it cloſe in a boxe vntill you haue need to vſe it: and then if you be diſpoſed you may giue your *Hawke* very often of it in pellets, without offence or feare, and feed her within an houre or leſſe after it: for I haue had *Hawkes* both long winged and ſhort, that would haue eat it very eagerly with their meat, and it would preſently make them very full, hawtie and proud. This ſcowring ſweetly perfumeth the body, it waſteth and conſumeth winde, it openeth and purgeth the head, it makes humors fit to paſſe away; it comforteth the heart and ſtomacke: it is good for difficulty of breathing, ſhortneſſe of breath, which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy againſt

the pantas or the ſtopping of the lights or longs, and it is alſo a preſent remedy for the cray.

CHAP. XI.

An excellent ſcowring to giue vnto a full Hawke, after ſhee hath beene lured and her greaſe heat and ſtirred in her before ſhee be thorowly inſeamed.

TAke the powder of roſemarie, the powder of box leaues of equall portions, and a little of the powder of horehound, and mingle them all very well together with ſweet clarified butter, and browne ſugercandy, and giue a pellet or two of the ſame vnto your *Hawke* at night as you haue beene directed, and this will purge and ſcowre the pannell, and other inward parts of greaſe, and all other looſe humors, and your *Hawke* ſhall inſeame to your liking without any danger.

CHAP. XII.

Signes of inward ſickneſſe and the cure.

WHen you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to ſit broodely and crowching, with her feathers diſplaied and open, and withall doe as it were ſtart or ierke with her legge or foot, as ſometimes a *Hawk* will doe when ſhee is touched on her pannell with ones hand or finger, then may you be ſure that ſhee is not well in her body, and that ſhee is either troubled with wormes, or els with ſome other inward griping, or gnawing, which may proceed and grow of a cold cauſe: and for remedy of either

or

or both infirmities, you muſt omit no time to giue her ſome garlicke at the night time, and vſe her vnto it two or three times in the weeke, and alwaies on the morning miſſe not to proffer her water in a diſh, or porringer, wherein is a ſlice of rubarbe infuſed: and this will moſt aſſuredly cure and amend her: alſo if you doe apparantlie perceiue that ſhee is troubled with the cold in her head, take a little of the iuice of ſage-leaues being ſtamped and ſtrained, and put into her nares with a ſtraw, and it will amend her in that place: for it is ſpeciall good for the head and braine, and being conuaied into the nares, it draweth downe ſlime and all other corrupt humors out of the head.

Whereas I haue heretofore ſhewed you how behouefull it is for euerie *Faulconer*, that as he hath right knowledge and true vnderſtanding of his *Hawkes*, from other mens. So alſo that he ſhould thorough his diligent and due obſeruation learne to be as cunning and skilfull in the diuerſity of their ſundrie natures and diſpoſition, and thereafter to guide and rule them: and alſo for that they are birds ſubiect vnto ſundrie accidents and euils, it is meet they ſhould be as exquiſit and skilfull to know one griefe or ſickneſſe or other infirmitie one from another, and accordingly to giue and applie by ſundry means a remedie: and not to ſeeme or imitate the order and method of the quack-ſaluar or mountibancke, that hath but one poore medicine in his budget, for euery maladie. Therefore as I haue alreadie here ſet downe ſome few ſcowrings, or medicines wholſome, medicinable, and by proofe and experience are tollerable, and fit to be giuen vnto *Hawkes* on iuſt occaſion. I haue alſo ſhewed you the vertue and operation of ſuch ſimples as are contained in them, and will further hereafter inſtruct you of them particularly, and of euery ones temperature and vertue,

to the end that out of theſe already written, or any other that I ſhall wright hereafter, you may with iudgement & diſcretion eaſily deuide, adde, or take from, whatſoeuer how much or little, and for what griefe ſoeuer to ſerue your turne, and giue inſtruction to thoſe that wants the ſame, according as there ſhall be found and perceiued any needfull occaſion more or leſſe, as touching the nature of the griefe.

The ſtomack. As for example to ſpeake of the ſtomacke that hath no good appetite to feed, and when it hath fed, cannot digeſt well: it is a diſeaſe that may grow diuers waies: therefore it is not poſſible to cure it with one medicine: Alſo if that weaknes of the ſtomack doe come of a weake diſtemperature of it ſelfe onely; then muſt you needes vſe ſome meanes vnto it ſelfe to heat and quicken it againe. Contrariwiſe ouermuch heat in it ſelfe, may be the cauſe of that weakneſſe; which if it be ſo then will it appeare diuers waies, and eſpecially in the mouth and throate; for they will continually be furred with white, and curdeled froath, and her breath will be ſtrong and ſower: Alſo it will be perceiued by the ouer much black and ſanguine colour in her mutes, and burnt caſting, then you muſt of neceſſity coole it with ſome coole thing that is meet for it: But if that weaknes doe grow of any ſuperfluous humor, that doth abound, or hath beene there ingendered; then muſt that humor of neceſſitie be purged, vpward and downeward by ſome gentle medicine. Alſo this infirmitie and weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke may grow on extraordinary heat and inflamation of the liuer, which may eaſily be perceiued: for that *Hawke* that is ſicke of that diſeaſe, will hold at one ſtay, and will hardly riſe of her fleſh, but if ſhee doe it, will not continue, how well ſoeuer you doe feed: likewiſe ſhee will looke very dullie with her eies, and her caſting will ſeldome or neuer be good, and her mutes will be euermore

filled with ouer much blacke and other ſignes which I will explaine vnto you more at large, and you finding this, then you muſt haue reſpect onely to that; eſpecially in her diet, and ſome otherwaies that I ſhall ſhew you hereafter: I could preſcribe you here diuers other waies how this weakeneſſe and decay of the ſtomacke may grow, but let this ſuffice as yet, and approoue that it cannot be cured with one medicine, ignorantly giuen. *The Liuer.*

As I haue here laſtly a little touched and ſpoken of the liuer, let me returne backe vnto it againe, and giue you further aſſurance that many *Hawkes*, from that onely thing receiue their deadly wounds, and at ſuch times as it is neuer ſuſpected or thought on: for whereſoeuer it falleth out that your *Hawke* continueth in a diſordered kinde of caſting, either of ſtones, or caſting, or both, and that out of your iudgement and owne knowledge, you are aſſured that your beſt meanes by practiſe, with good meat cleane dreſt, caſting and ſtones, and all other good vſage, hath not beene wanting: for remedy of the ſame, then may you be aſſured ſhee is vnſound, and in great danger of death, if it be not ſuddenly ſeene and preuented, and in ſuch a *Hawk* (as I told you before) you ſhall find her mutes commonly to be filled with blacke and ſaguine matter ſeldome diſperſed abroad: but otherwiſe cloddered thicke on lumpes, within the which being ſtirred or remoued, you ſhall find and perceiue a raw and rancke kind of fleſhly ſubſtance: All which importeth and ſheweth vnto you that there wants digeſture, and that your *Hawke* hath beene ouer heard and ſtrained, as in her flights for want of breath and cleanneſſe, or by vnquietneſſe and toiling on the fiſt, in the time of carriage, or on ſhipboard with bating and tumbling vp and downe, & ill vſage as they are brought ouer, a matter little conſidered, yet certain it is, that with the ſame, & baſe

feeding together a number of them are surfeted in their bodies, and also baned in their liuers, which for want of vnderstanding in many masters, the seruant is after blamed and wrongfully condemned for it, without any cause at all: for the lyuer or the disease thereof, is so secret and vnaparant that vnlesse it bee quite and cleane shot and fallen or swelled (for that is the truth) with rottennes: and that euery man may discerne it by the feeling of his hand, it is neuer mistrusted or thought of; when there is no other place within the *Hawke* more, nor so much as often infected. Also this sickneſse and griefe of the lyuer will bee easily perceiued, by her castings the which will seldome or neuer bee wrapped, or cleane after any of the least large feeding. And, although the lyuer so farre as you can perceiue by your ordinary meanes, resteth right in the place, yet by these and such other signes as I haue shewed it is to be gathered, and you may be assured that there lieth her griefe, and that with too much heat and striuing it is infected. And for remedie thereof, and to stay the inflammation of the same, you must suddainly hold and keepe her to a moderate diet, and abstaine from all kinde of hot meates, I meane such as bee hot and strong of disgestion. I doe not forewarne you of the meat hot and new killed, for such you must bee sure to prouide alwayes, and betake you to, and of the coolest and easiest to be digested, as of hens flesh, chickens flesh, yong Pigeons, and of whatsoeuer you can finde to be cooling in operation, and easie to be indured by such a *Hawke* as is perceiued to bee grieued in that place, and through the same wants quick digesture: and with one, or with anie of these prescribed meates, you must not feede euery day, but one daie with one kind, and a little thereof at once, and the next day

day with another, and ſo one after another you muſt prouide and giue vnto her, vntill you do perceiue ſhee begins to riſe and mend of her fleſh; and then you muſt not forget to giue caſting and ſtones moderately, and with diſcretion: to the end, that as by this preſcription and courſe of diet, and nouriſhing-feeding, her griefe may bee cured; ſo otherwiſe by her winning and retaining vnto her ſelfe glut, and ſuch other like ſuperfluous imperfections of the ſame, naturally increaſing, her health may not be hindered.

Alſo you muſt be mindfull, and remember to giue your meat with one coole water or other, and ſuch as I ſhall ſet downe, and appoint hereafter to be giuen for the preſeruation of the liuer, and thoſe inward and ſecret parts. Furthermore if you haue rightly obſerued, you may remember that oft times your *Hawkes* liuer will be coloured greene and yellow, when ſhee is dead, which ſheweth that although the ſame were not before perceiued in the higheſt degree to be baned, yet that it were much inflamed as by thoſe colours appeared, which was the ouerflowing of the gall, a diſeaſe that moſt Hawkes are ſubiect vnto; and is as dangerous and deadly as death it ſelfe, if it be not preſentlie foreſeene and cured. This ouerflowing of the gall proceedeth of great heat, taken thorough diſorder and ill vſage, as by toiling flights in greace and vncleanneſſe, or by hanging by the heeles, or tumbling and toſſing, and ſuch other like abuſes, whereby the liuer and the ſame infecteth one and other, wherefore the cure muſt be in them both; for that they are both as one ioined together; and how to vnderſtand and know when your Hawke is ſicke on this diſeaſe, you muſt omit no time in the diligent ſearch and view of her caſting and mutes, whereas in the one, the other or both, that

The Gall.

that griefe is to be diſcerned: for they will be continually mixed with greene and yellow colour, which will not be (by anie ordinarie meanes) altered or changed, hauing got the vpper hand; but by skilfull and cunning art muſt bee ſtaied and cooled in the beginning, and ſo her life preſerued,

CHAP. XIII.

To temper and coole the heate of the liuer, and to ſtay the inflammation of the ſame.

WHen you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to be ill affected in that place, and that you perceiue her to droope on the ſame, then muſt you firſt call to minde and thinke on her diet, and the ordering thereof, according as you haue directions before, then you muſt take ſome of the diſtilled water of the hearbe called *Liuer-woart*: and when you feede her, dippe your meate into the ſame and giue it vnto her, and in vſing this courſe euery day once or twice for a while, and in time, before ſhe be too farre ſpent, it will cure her be you aſured of it. Alſo, if you finde her any whit to diſtaſte the water, then put into it as much browne ſuger-candie as will make it ſweet: Likewiſe, if you perceiue any whit that her ſtomacke do faile, as commonly that diſeaſe reſteth not alone, but diſperceth her branches into other parts. Then take the powder of three or fowre cloues, and now and then giue vnto her at Morning or night finely conuaid into a peece of meate; and that wil ſtrengthen the ſtomacke, comfort the heart, and alſo haue reſpect vnto the liuer and other principall parts.

CHAP.

Chap. XIIII.

Of the Liuer and the Gall.

The Liuer and Gaule.

NOw I am entred into these inward and secret parts, I thinke it good to wright somewhat more of the liuer, and also of the superfluity and abounding of the gaule, and to shew you how to qualifie the heate and outrage of them both: when as you do first perceiue, by such signes and tokens as I haue before noted vnto you, that your *Hawke* is grieued and sicke of this or these diseases; then must you defer no time to giue something vnto her, to cure and amend her withall, for if you be slacke therein, and suffer it to run on and grow too much vpon her, there is no way to stay it but death will haue her due: Therefore, you must first be sure to haue great respect vnto her diet, that it may be of good meate, light and coole in operation, for that is a speciall thing and meanes for the recouery of any of these inward and secret sicknesses and otherwise without the same obseruation, it is not possible to cure or amend any of them, but what else soeuer you giue for remedie, the same shall be a meanes to crosse and preuent it: so much and many grosse humours doe growe and proceede, of giuing ranke feede, and great gorges vnto crasie *Hawkes* that want perfect digesture, then you must prouide some distilled water of *endiue*, and *fuckenie*; and of any one of them, or both, take a little, and into the same put a slice of *rubarbe* to infuse, and when you feed your *Hawke*, dip your meate into it, and feede her therewith, and it wil coole the heat of the liuer,

and helpe the ouerflowing of the gaule: alſo it comforteth, cooleth and refreſheth the ſtomacke that is ouerheated, you may giue the *rubarbe* beeing dried in powder, about the weight of two barley or wheat cornes and it is very good; but then after fowre daies you muſt ſcoure your *Hawk* with freſh butter, the powder of Rew, the powder of Cloues, and ſome browne ſuger-candie: for the *rubarbe* being dried will leaue a binding qualitie behinde it.

CHAP. XV.

To comfort and preſerue the heart, from anie infirmitie that proceedes of heate.

WHereas at the death of your *Hawkes*, you ſhall often find the skinne about the heart to be couered with white and hory ſpecks, and alſo the place where the heart doth lie, likewiſe ſo infected, euen ſo may you in her life time haue a great geſſe, nay full aſſurance when ſhe is poſſeſſed with the ſame diſeaſe: for you ſhall find and perceiue ſuch a *Hawk* to be moſt dry euery way: as firſt in her caſtings, they will haue ſe'dome any ſtore of moiſture in them, but it will be froathy and roping her mutes will be thicker then ordinarie, and ſhee will be often dropping of them, and ſeldome ſlice from her, which is an euill ſigne, ſhee will ſeeme to be ſubiect to the cray, and the frownce, her foot and Seare wil be of a dead colour, and her pounces will ſhew the like: for the let and glaſſie die thereof will be vaniſhed, and gone away: and ſhee will be ſubiect and diſpoſed vnto much bowſing, weathering, and bathing. Neuerthelleſſe if this vnnatuarall heat haue

not

not ſeated it ſelfe, or planted it in other ſecret places, about the lights, reines, or other of thoſe priuy parts, in white ſpecks, or ſuch ſetled curnels like vnto the mazels of a ſwine; there is no doubt but it may be recouered. The which to effect you muſt take the diſtilled water or waters of borage and bugloſe together, into the which put halfe a dozen ſliced cloues to infuſe, and with the ſame water, on or both, you muſt feed with all, and giue it once a day vnto your *Hawke* with her meat, affording her quiet reſt and eaſe withall, that ſhee may haue no cauſe to increaſe the diſeaſe: Alſo you muſt be ſure as I haue already forewarned you, to be circumſpect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meat, and ſmall gorges thereof, and this will amend and helpe her: for otherwiſe there is no *Hawke* of what kinde ſoeuer, whoſe griefe proceedes of heate, but that one great gorge increaſeth the ſame, and preuenteth the beſt meanes or remedy that you can vſe for the amendement of the ſame.

CHAP. XVI.

To kill and deſtroy the wormes in the body, to heat and quicken a cold ſtomacke, that doth not diſgeſt and indue well; but thorough the ſame ingendereth Fellanders, and other groſſe humors and imperfections in the pannell and guts.

THis remedy which here I doe commend vnto you, is an old medicine, the which hath beene vſed a long time, and many yeeres agoe: and ſurely what obſeruation or vſe other men haue made of it, I know not, neither am here able to recite it: but for my ſelfe I haue

vſed and obſerued it, and haue certainely found it to be a moſt ſpeciall and preſent remedy, for ſuch things as here I doe commend it: and whereas it hath beene aduiſed to be giuen out of oile ſteeped for the ſame. I cannot commend it, becauſe I haue not vſed it, but for trial long agoe, when as then I diſlik't it, and euer ſince haue left it: But in this manner I haue often and alwaies ſecretly vnto my ſelfe, giuen it when I haue gathered by ſuch ſignes, as I obſerued that my *Hawke* hath beene in this ſort diſeaſed. At that time of the yeere when wormewood is growne vp, and is moiſteſt, then muſt you prouide a glaſſe full of the iuice thereof, and into the ſame put a ſcore of cloues of garlicke, cleane pilled, and pierced thorough in diuers places, and there preſerue them cloſe, and when you haue occaſion to vſe them, take forth one cloue or two, and a little drie them outwardly, and ſo giue them vnto your *Hawke* at a night with her ſupper, vſing this order for a weeke together, and faile not to let her haue water offered her in a diſh euery morning, or otherwiſe as you find her condition. Then leaue of your garlicke, and euery night after when you doe giue her her ſupper, role two or three bits of meat in muſterd ſeed and giue her, and let her caſting be euer of plummage, you may bruſe the ſeed a little if you will, but I hold it more naturall to giue it whole, and it is a thing more pretious then euer it hath beene imagined to be giuen vnto any *Hawke*: It purgeth the head, helps diſgeſtion, warmes the ſtomacke, prouokes appetite, and preuailes much againſt all cold cauſes of the body: and whenſoeuer you giue your *Hawke* any traine newly taken from the field; be not curious to let her take her pleaſure on the crop: for there is the muſtard ſeed moſt naturall and kind, and there is no better phiſicke: And whereas it hath beene

If ſhee will not bowſe, faile not the next morning after ſhe hath caſt her garlicke to giue her ſtones with a ſpoonefull of faire water, and you ſhall ſee her to purge her ſelfe vpwards of ſlime and glut verie much.

The vertue of muſterd-ſeed.

euer

euer thought a thing vnpossible at anie time, or by anie meanes to kill and destroy the wormes of the backe. I dare vndertake that if it be possible for any man to know assuredly when his *Hawke* hath them, and for the number to ghesse what store of them, that they shall neuer encrease together, nor grow after, but that garlicke and wormewood shall forstall and correct them, nay altogether destroy and wast them; and that *Hawke* that is vsed often vnto it shall neuer die of them: for if it be possible for any *Hawke* to draw by her breath in and vnto her, any poisoned infection to rot and kill her: wherefore then should shee not as well thorough the same passage sucke vp that which is of force to destroy the wormes and so preserue her. I see no reason to the contrary, knowing that the bellowes draweth so farre as vnto themselues sauours, both good and ill, and from them by dispersed vaines all along that leades vnto the backe, and other places whereas those wormes doe lie, is way whereby may passe a senting remedy for to destroy that maladie or infection of those wormes: neither shall there be in any other place any wormes able to abide or indure it but it will correct and kill them, vnlesse it be those which are the least in shew & substance, but greatest in strength of nature, and of whom I haue already spoken in the former part of this booke, and shewed there vnto what sort of *Hawkes* they doe belong, by nature and kind doing no hurt at all.

These worms are to be found in blancke plumed Hawks.

The lunges doe draw a breath whereby
to coole the heart as it doth lie
Also the liuer by that same aire,
preserued is both fresh and faire.
But when these bellowes doe decay,
then health from both doth fade away.

Chap. XVII.

Another very good scowring to giue vnto any imperfect Hawk that is perceiued to haue Fellanders, or other imperfections proceeding from the weakenesse of the stomacke.

In this is loosing and cleansing of humors, it comforteth and drieth superfluous humors, it killeth wormes and resisteth putrifaction

TAke some clarified butter that hath beene preserued in rosewater, then take the leafe of rew and of wormewood of equall portions, and with a sharpe knife mince them very exceeding small together, then temper and mingell them together with browne suger candy, and when you haue so done, and roled and made fit to be giuen, then into a pellet you must put a little of the powder of mirrie: and so giue on vnto your *Hawke*, morning or euening, according as you shall thinke it meet, and you shall find it a present and speciall remedie against such inward diseases, and a great preseruer of health and lustines.

Chap. XVIII.

Another to scowre and purge the body, to preserue the liuer and reines, and place of kidneis to inlarge a short breath, to prevent the Pantas or wasting of the lungs, to purge from the stomacke, glut, and all such superfluous humors that doth abound and to kill wormes.

THere is a thing called *Agrieke*, the which you shal haue at the Apothecaries, it is like vnto a white mushrome or toad stoole, and of this take a little slice and put it into white wine, there to infuse with a slice

slice or two of the whitest ginger, and wash your *Hawkes* meat a little therewith, and so with discretion giue it vnto her, much or little, as you shall see cause, also you may giue it in powder, and it is very good.

CHAP. XIX.

To purge your Hawke after shee hath cast her gorge, or stood very long on her meat, before shee put it ouer.

WHen you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to stand long vpon her meat before shee puts it ouer, and that it is like to grow sower and to putrifie in the gorge, then it is meet you misse not to offer her water, and if she doe bowse it may doe her much good, but if shee refuse so to doe, and that you desire to haue her put it away, then giue her three or foure little stones, if it be possible aboue the hand; and ten to one but they will cause her to with it away: for I haue oft times made triall of it at nights when my *Hawks* haue stood on some part of their meat, and haue preuailed of my desire in due time (yet you must vnderstand howsoeuer) that this meat with lying too long in the gorge, must needs putrifie and bee corrupted, and therefore will be offensiue and noysome vnto the stomacke and her other inward and secret parts, as also vpward the fume and stench thereof must needes ascend, whereby those passages and pipes and the head will be stuffed with an ill perfume.

And therefore it is necessary, for the auoiding of such euils as may grow thereon, both in body and head, that you doe presently and thoroughly cleanse them both, and all the powers thereof of that corruption, and

sweeten

ſweeten them againe before you giue her anie meate, the which to effect, you muſt take ſome butter that hath beene preſerued in Roſe-water, then take a little of the powder of Saffron, the powder of myrrhe, and the powder of halfe a dozine cloues of mace, and mingle them all together with a little browne ſuger-candie, and giue one or two pellets thereof vnto your *Hawke*, very early in the morning, and when you haue perceiued that it hath wrought with her, and that ſhe is emptied and her hower come to be fed, be ſure you giue her but one bit at once, and of the beſt meate you can get, and ſo as often as you ſhall ſee cauſe that daie, and the next morning faile not to giue her ſtones with one pellet of wormewood, and when ſhe hath caſt them againe feed her with ſweet and cleane meate, according as you finde her diſpoſed to eate, and with ſome of the aforeſaid ſweet water; and theſe things with this order will purge her cleere of all groſſe humors, and ſweetly perfume her body and ſences, and ſet her free from al danger of ſickneſſe or ſurfeting that otherwaies might haue growne on that occaſion: many men on theſe occaſions doe deſire to prouoke their *Hawkes* to caſt their meate, which if it could be effected to their liking, and as they would haue it, it were very good, but it is a hard matter ſo to do without great hurt to the *Hawke*, as with ſtriuing and ſtreyning of her ſelfe with the vneaſineſſe of her caſting.

Alſo, that which is giuen for prouocation thereof, the body being amiſſe before, muſt of neceſsity adde more vexation and offence to the ſame; and therfore all things conſidered, for mine owne part, this is my reſolution and euer hath been: I euermore rather deſired to vſe all the ordinary meanes to cauſe her put it awaie, then the leaſt extraordinary to make her to caſt it: and whoſoeuer

uer he be that ſhall make triall of it, and can doe it, ſhall finde her eaſier to be recouered, then if ſhe doe caſt it through ſuch an occaſion: if after he will obſerue and keepe this order before expreſſed, and I dare warrant ſhe ſhall be no whit the worſe for it very quickly.

Neuertheleſſe, if there be any man of the contrary opinion, or that will not ſtay the time for triall therof, but reſolutely will haue his *Hawke* to caſt, either meate that ſhe hath kept too long, or ſtones that hath beene giuen too ſoone after her drawing, or any other occaſion that doth detaine them, then to effect the ſame. Take as much of *Roach-allum*, in quantity, as a pretty button, or beane, and giue it vnto her and that will cauſe her to caſt immediatly, all ſuch things as ſhe hath within her, after which you muſt take a ſpooneful of the forenamed ſweet water and giue her, and ſo let it reſt ſo long as you ſhall finde it meete before you giue her meate; this thing I thinke will not faile you on this occaſion to worke your will and all, though for want of experience and iudgement, ſometimes ſtones be giuen by young Faulconers too ſoone in the fulneſſe of greace, which time is vnfitteſt and moſt dangerous. And alſo then they are moſt hardeſt to be remoued, yet then at that or ſuch time I haue ſeene it conſtraine them to aſcend backe, and come forth from their place of being, euen wrapped by two or three together in the ſame greace, which they themſelues had with their heate and haſty working melted, remoued, and diſperſed too ſoone.

Chap. XX.

To stay the casting of the gorge, and to strengthen the weakenes of the stomacke, from whence it proceedes.

YOu shall haue your *Hawkes* stomacke, somtimes, thorough the distemperature of grosse humors there abounding, for want of natural and kinde purging with stones and casting, to be growne so weake as that she will not keepe her meate, but will cast either all, or some part thereof; or otherwise, on some other occasion of sicknes will do the like, the which infirmity and weaknes in her to cure and amend; you must first of all be carefull to order her very curiously in her diet, and in these respects it is meet he should be no idle mate that should vndertake such a businesse, but both painfull and carefull to order her as she should be. And first, he must prouide the daintiest meate that may be gotten, and giue her but a bit at a time, and as often as with conueniency he may, still prouiding change thereof, and as neere as he can let it be of all manner of small birds, for they are meetest for that purpose, and easiest to be indued and alwaies may bee prouided warme for her to feede vpon. Then you must prouide some of the distilled water of the hearbe called *Mint-ryall*, and as often as you feed, giue some of it with her meate, vntill you see and perceiue she doth mend, which soone will be if you obserue well this order and manner of diet; for otherwise that being neglected and carelesly handled, all the medicines or other appliments in the world will doe no good at all: Contrariwise, this water is special good for this purpose, and with good ordering will strengthen the weakenes of the stomacke, drie vp all superfluous humours that was

cause

cauſe of the ſame, and at an inſtant will ſtay the caſting of the gorge and make her keepe her meate,

CHAP. XXI.

A verie good Medicine for a Hawk that is ſtuffed in the head with colde.

TAke Roſemary leaues and drie them, and make them into fine powder, alſo take the powder of halfe a ſcoare cloaues and mingle them well together, with clarified and preſerued butter out of Roſe-water and browne ſuger-candie, and giue it vnto your *Hawke* in pellets in the morning, and bee ſure to keepe her very warme vntill ſhe be well, which will quickly be, for this is a very ſpeedy and ſure medicine.

As I haue heretofore ſhewed you how neceſſary it is, that euery Falconer do know what aileth his *Hawk* whē ſhe is amiſſe, & certainly what is her diſeaſe: ſolikewiſe ought he to be as skilful to know the vertue & operation of ſuch things as he ſhall giue vnto her, for curing of the ſame. For otherwiſe, he may trauel as a blind man without a guide, and runne on quite contrarie, doing hurt vnto that the which he intended to doe good vnto: as for example, I haue heard of ſome men that would giue *worme-wood* in a pellet, or knot vnto his *Hawke* at a night with her ſupper, but for what purpoſe I haue not certainly vnderſtood, neither will I giue any conſent or aduice ſo to do, as to giue it at that time with meate, or any other time on a full gorge, for the nature of it is cleane repugnant and contrary: it is a thing in taſte very bitter and full of iuice, and it cannot chuſe but be offenſiue and diſtaſtefull vnto the *Hawke* in the time of her digeſtion, and may cauſe a craſie *Hawke* to caſt before her

due time, and euen to throw vp her meate and all as moſt certainly I haue ſeene it done.

Therefore, as it is a thing very medicinable and powrfull for thoſe things, for which by nature it ſerueth, being rightly giuen; ſo alſo, it is as vnmedicinable and hurtfull if it be otherwiſe vſed: wherefore, vnderſtand you thus much of the vertue and operation of the ſame; this weede here ſpoken of, and called by the name of *worme-wood*, it is of force to looſen, ſcowre, and purge groſſe and abounding humours from the ſtomack, and is meeteſt to bee giuen with ſtones when your *Hawke* hath caſt in the morning, and is through empty, and eſpecially after a great gorge that ſhe hath ſtood long on, and that you feare ſurfeting on the ſame: for it doth mightily refreſh the ſtomacke and body after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the ſame and reſiſteth rottennesſe, and this obſeruation ought to be held in any thing that is giuen vnto thoſe poore Birds, the griefe ſhould be certainly knowne and all things accordingly for remedie thereof.

You may perceiue this diſeaſe oftimes by croking or hatling in the gorge, or throate. To waſh your Hawks meate in hoarhownd, or woodbine water is alſo very good

Chap. XXII.

A very good water to giue vnto anie Hawke that is perceiued to bee ſubiect vnto drought and heate in the ſtomacke, or elſe where inwardly.

TAke about an ounce and a halfe, or two ounces of french barley, and waſh it well in faire water, and put it into a pipkin or poſnet with ſome reaſonable ſtore of faire water, and let that boyle three or fowre waumes and no more, then cleanſe away that water, and put to it as much more, and let that boile euen ſo long; alſo then throwe that away, then the third time

put

put to it at the leaſt a quart of faire water, and let that boile halfe an hower, or vntill it come vnto a pint, then ſtraine that through a linnen cloath from the barley, and put into it as much ſuger candie as will make it indifferent ſweete, and let them boile a little together, then after when it is colde, as often as you do feed your *Hawke*, giue ſome of it with your meate vnto her, for three or fowre daies together, and no more, for it wil not laſt; and therefore then you muſt prouide you of new after this manner, ſo long as you ſhall haue cauſe to vſe it which will not be long, for certainely I haue ſeene it with one making and vſing to coole and recouer a very hot and drie *Hawke* that would not by any meanes be filled full of fleſh, or thriue in a long time before.

Chap. XXIII.

Of the frownce.

AS concerning the frownce or heate, or both ſo termed, that is thought to proceed from forth the bodie of the *Hawke*, but cannot be directly knowne, vntill triall be made by the Faulconer in the cure thereof, when as if he do then duly obſerue, he may with iudgement finde out the originall cauſe and place from whence it doth proceed, and ſo to vſe a certaine meanes for remedie thereof.

As for example, when you doe find your *Hawkes* mouth and throat to be continually froathy and furred with white, then you may thinke and miſtruſt the ſame to proceed out of the inner parts, and therefore muſt needs be ſaid out of the body: neuertheleſſe as there is ſeuerall places that thorough diſtemperature therein, may ſend vpward ſuch and the like annoiance; ſo alſo

you must out of your iudgement and skill, vse sundrie meanes for remedy as occasion shall serue.

And first for the stomacke which is the pannell, and is neerest vnto you, & easiest to be searched: to begin withall it is therefore most meetest, and for triall of that place and to be thoroughly resolued, whether that infirmity of heat shewing and appearing in the mouth, doe grow from thence or no, vse no other thing but stones out of faire water morning or euening, as you shall find your *Hawke* orderly to cast them, as if shee vse to sit long in the morning before shee doe cast, then leaue of that time, and prouide for the night to let her alwaies haue them, and assure your selfe that in good time they will purge and cleanse that place of all superfluous heat, or other humors that were gathered in the same, and the fume and annoiance thereof will be gone, the which will shew and be manifested in the mouth and throat: for they will be clearely cleansed of the same: but if you doe not find this order and meanes to be answearable to your expectation very suddenly; then you may be sure there is a further and a more dangerous ground and cause of the same infirmitie, which you ought more carefully to looke vnto, and prouide for it another remedy, you may be assured it is the liuer that is diseased, and as it is seldome or neuer mistrusted, so also it is a thing as little or no whit at all euer feared, but certainely in this case that must needs be the part that is amisse; for there are no other places but those two, which prouoke that noisome and fuming heat to ascend in that manner vp into the gorge, the throat and mouth. And for the stomacke I haue here set downe a present and sure meanes with stones, and a well ordered diet how to coole and destroy it in that place; then of necessity it must needs depend of the liuer, and

the

the corruption thereof, which is the cauſe that ſtones take no effect in the ſtomacke: and for the liuer to amend and ſtay the inflamation and ſuperfluous heate thereof, you muſt prouide ſome of the diſtilled water of ſorrell, and whenſoeuer you doe giue your *Hawke* ſtones giue them out of that water, and ſome of it with them, alſo giue it with the meat you feed withall, the which you muſt haue reſpect vnto, and that it may be eaſie in diſgeſtion, and neuer on great gorge, vntill ſhee be cured, but eaſie gorges and the oftener. Alſo if you be diſpoſed you may put into the ſame water a little ſlice of rubarbe to infuſe; for it is a very ſpeciall thing to preſerue the liuer: and theſe things with this order well obſerued, will both coole the liuer and the ſtomacke, and free your *Hawke* cleane from this diſeaſe. And ſo much of this griefe or infirmitie that ſome men doe call heat in the ſtomacke, others call it heat in the bodie or frownce, or the wet frownce.

CHAP. XXIIII.

A medicine to kill and deſtroy the frownce, that doth cleaue or eate into any part of the mouth, tongue, or throate, where you may come to dreſſe it.

TAke a ſawcerfull of the beſt white wine vineger that you can get or may be gotten, or more or leſſe as you ſhall thinke good for the quantitie you meane to make, and into the ſame put three or fowre red ſage leaues, and boile them a prettie ſpace, then take the powder of burnt allum a pretty quantitie and put into it, and let it boile euen one walme or two and no more, then take it off and put it into a glaſſe and there keepe it: alſo if you do find the *Frownce* to be very dange-

dangerous, take as much brimstone as two small nuts, beaten very small, and put that into a linnen cloath and tie it fast, then let the same be steeped in the rest, a day and a night, which done, take it forth and crush it, or streine as much of the iuice as you can into the vineger, and throw the other away: and this will destroy anie frownce in the world, if the *Hawk* be orderly drest: For otherwise the best medicine that euer was, is but of little worth: Therefore you must vnderstand in what sort you ought to dresse her, to the end to preuent the tediousnes of the same, and the heating and turmoiling of the poore *Hawke*, which amongst many men haue no end, but with the losse of her life: on this consideration you must remember in the cure of any such or other thing inwardlie or outwardly, (wherein consisteth and dependeth the distemper of the whole body and hazzard of life,) that as the one day you doe apply your salue, or other medicine to correct the raging humor or infection of the infirmity, so must you the other day giue rest, nourishment, and good vsage, withall to comfort, preserue, and hold strong the heart and body: for otherwise your art is nothing worth, and your labour is all in vaine. Therefore if the frownce be neuer so rancke, or neuer so little at the first dressing, take of the scale to the quicke, and with the tip of a feather lay on two or three drops of the water, being warmed in a spoone, and so the next day, and after but once in three daies; and so vse it being sure that you do neuer pull of anie scale, or scal to make it bleed, if you can choose: but onelie that which will come gentlie away, for if you doe, it will not heale, doe what you can, but scab and eat in further and further, the mouth is too tender, and manie *Hawkes* are destroied that way with often dressing, rubbing & fretting a thing

so

ſo tender as a *Hawkes* mouth is: but otherwiſe with this water and this order rightly obſerued, there is no frownce howſoeuer it groweth or is entered; but it will ſuddainely cure, and deſtroy it without all doubt.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Pantas.

THe Pantas is a diſeaſe that in all my life I haue not had one *Hawke* infected withall, neither did I euer heare or know of any other mans that had it, that euer could be cured of it: and therefore if I ſhould preſcribe you any fained or new deuiſed medicine for it, I ſhould both doe my ſelfe wrong, and deceiue many others in ſo doing, therefore it is beſt for euery man to feare it, and euer to be careful to preuent and preſerue his *Hawke* by good vſage from it. The griefe is very eaſie at the firſt to be decerned: for after a little bating ſhee will begin to fetch her breath thicke with panting; after as it more increaſeth ſhee will ſhew it by labouring in her pannell, euen as ſhee doth ſit ſtill: Alſo as it further groweth, her lights doe drie or waſt, ſhee will be forced to gape for breath after ſhee hath a little ſtirred, and then there is no remedy for it: but if at the firſt beginning, thorough the diligence and skill of her keeper, it may be diſcried there is no doubt: but it may be preuented and her life preſerued. The which to effect, take a quarter of a pound of the beſt ſweet butter, and put it into dammaske roſe water, and there preſerue and keepe it very cloſe: and as you haue need to vſe it, which muſt be very often; take ſome of it forth, and with the powder of rue and the powder of ſaffron, and a little browne ſuger candie mingled well together, make a pellet or two and

giue euery morning vnto your *Hawke* for a weeke together very earely in the morning, and keepe her verie warme continuallie, and if it haue not taken too deepe root this will cure and helpe it: For theſe things are ſpeciall preſeruatiues and remedies againſt the ſtopping, drying, or waſting of the longs, & other places from whence this diſeaſe or infirmity doe proceed; you muſt keep your butter by it ſelfe continually in roſe water, and your powder in a paper vntill you haue need, and then mix them and vſe them.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Crocke and the Crampe.

THe *Crocke* and the *Crampe* are two very dangerous euils, and in the nature and condition of their griefes they are much a like; yet a difference there is, and alſo ſome hope of recouerie, if they be taken in time. The *Crampe* may bee taken at any time of the yeere when the *Hawke* hath been flowne, and is perfectly inſeamed and cleane, onely with taking cold after hard flying and toyling: therefore beware how you doe ſet your *Hawkes* in colde places, at ſuch times, for more euils do growe thereon then is imagined or thought on: alſo, her body inwardly may be poſſeſſed of the ſame, and euen foundered as it were or frettized with the like, and this one way may the *Crampe* be taken. And for the *Crocke*, that infirmity alſo may be taken at any time thorough ill vſage; but if you haue obſerued it, it hath been moſt oftenest taken after their immediate drawing, before they be throughly inſeamed and cleane, as with taking colde after they haue bated and het their greace, and with ſpowting and waſhing after they haue ſtirred and

het

het themſelues, or with ouer ſtreining them in that caſe and by ſtriuing, and through negligence hanging by the heeles. Alſo after, in the time of looſing, being loaden with belles, a metled *Hawk* may with great labour in ſeeking to prey take the ſame infirmity, but if it bee not in greace it will ſooneſt be recouered: Againe otherwiſe, they may haue theſe infirmities ioined together, and then the vſe of their ioints will be taken from them, and they will onely lie downe: whereas then there is ſeldome or neuer any remedy but death, for it is in the higheſt degree of both the diſeaſes: And if you will looke backe towards the middeſt of this book, whereas I haue aduiſed you to beware how you doſpowte or waſh your metled *Hawkes* newly taken from the mew, there ſhall you finde neceſſarie inſtructions how to preuent ſuch euils, and preſerue your *Hawkes* from the like and other inward infirmities: and ſo much of the nature and condition of theſe ſundry diſeaſes.

CHAP. XXVII.

For the Crampe.

IF you be well aſſured when your *Hawke* doth take the *Crampe*, that ſhe is cleane and perfectly inſeamed, and free from greace, then muſt you reſolue and indeauour your ſelfe to cure her with continuall moderate heate outwardly, the which you muſt prouide and prepare for her in this ſort. Take a large braſſe pot and fill it with faire water, into the which put two or three good handfull of ſage, both red and white, and alſo as much *Polopody* of the Oake and boile them in the pot, the which you muſt couer with woollen cloathes very thicke: for otherwiſe your *Hawke* will be hot too ſoone, or colde too

ſoone which muſt not be, but a temperate heate ought to be kept continually with the *Hawke* lying on it: alſo, it is meete that you do giue one cloue of garlicke euerie morning, for one weeke together, to the end to open her pipes and vaines, and to expell the inward colde from thence that hath poſſeſſed or benummed her, and if you miſtruſt any greace to be in her that hath been ouer-heat, then her body will be much windie inwardly; and it wil be good for you to purge and conſume that away, and other groſſe and tuffe humours as euill poſſeſſors of the ſame place, and doth increaſe that diſeaſe: for the which, take a little of the leafe of Rue, and as much of the worm-wood exceedingly ſhred with a ſharpe knife, and mingle it with ſweet butter, and a little ſuger-candy, and when you would vſe it make it into pellets and giue one or two of them vnto your *Hawke*, two or three mornings in the weeke, and with this courſe wel obſerued and vſed, make no doubt but it will mend and make ſound your *Hawke*. Alſo do you take out of the pot often times ſome of the *Polopode* and ſage in their fuming heate, and lay it before the *Hawke* that ſhee may taſte it at her nares ſo long as it ſmoakes, for it is a very ſpeciall thing againſt that diſeaſe.

The Rue waſteth and conſumeth winde, it cutteth and digeſteth tong humours, the worm-wood purgeth and cleanſeth them awaie.

CHAP. XXVIII.

To recouer and cure a Hawke that hath taken the Crock in her flying time through any kinde of accident.

WHen your *Hawke* hath taken the *crocke* thorough any misfortune, as I make no queſtion but you haue ſeene a *Hawk* to ſcratch off her hood, and ſitting abroad would ſo bate and ſtriue in her leaſe that before ſhee cold be conueniently taken to the fiſt, hath euen *crockt* againe and againe, all which proueth that

that through ſuch accidents and diſordered occaſions, yourcoie *Hawkes* may come by the like diſeaſes. And for cure thereof the beſt remedy that euer I could find to be ioined with reſt and eaſe, is the ſpirit of wine, the which you muſt prepare and make in this faſhion. Take halfe a pint of claret wine, or more or leſſe as you ſhall ſee cauſe for the quantity you meane to make, and put it into a ſeruice diſh of ſiluer, if you haue it, or otherwiſe into a diſh of the beſt pewter that you can get, and couer it with another diſh of equall proportion and bigneſſe very cloſe. Alſo into the ſame you muſt put a little ſugercandy, three or fowre thin ſlices of the whiteſt ginger, as many browſed cloues, and boile all theſe on a chafing-diſh, ouer a ſoft fire, which you muſt keepe with temperate blowing, and now and then take off the vppermoſt diſh, and with a feather ſtrike the moiſture that hangeth theron into ſome thing, wherein you may keepe it ſafe, and alwaies when you doe feede your *Hawke* giue her a little of it with her meate, being ſure to giue her quiet reſt and warmth withall, and this will recouer her without all doubt; but if ſhe haue taken this diſeaſe before ſhee be inſeamed, then is it ſo much the more dangerous; yet neuertheleſſe if the *Crampe* haue not alſo ioined with it, and ceazed on her and taken away the vſe of her externall parts, ſhe may with good vſage bee recouered and brought to health againe. The which to effect, looke a little back, and there you ſhall finde a ſcowring made of *Rue* and *Worme-wood*, with ſome other things the which you muſt purge your *Hawke* withall, at ſuch times and ſo often as you are there directed; for it ſerues for both the infirmities when they be taken in greace, or as if they were vnited in one *Hawke* together.

As you do boile your wine, you ought to haue know-

ledge and perſeuerance when the heart and ſpirit thereof doth fade or decay, the which to vnderſtand, is as that do die, ſo the ſtrength thereof ceaſeth to yeeld anie more plentifull ſtore of moiſture, and then you muſt prouide you of new wine and other things to increaſe your ſtore withall. And as this thing is ſpeciall good for any *Hawke* that hath taken this forenamed diſeaſe, by ouerſtriuing, or ſtreining her ſelfe or other misfortune, ſo is it alſo as good to be giuen vnto any ſicke or weake *Hawke* to comfort and ſtrengthen her withal, and to ſweeten the inward parts after the caſting of the gorge, or any other occaſion that may cauſe the body inwardly and breath to be vnſauourie: alſo it prouokes appetite, and doth quicken digeſtion.

Whereas heretofore I haue ſhewed that in all ſorts of *Hawkes*, how much more eaſier it is to preſerue and hold health, that being ſafely emploied, then afterward when it is loſt and decaied to ſeek to reſtore or renue it againe. The performance thereof I alſo doe aſſure you muſt reſt and remaine in the dutifull diligence, and continuall honeſt care and paines of the Faulconer, his mind muſt ſeldome be off on them, his eye euer on them, and himſelfe neuer from them at times befitting for himſelf and them. And then when other men that be of a more lazy & negligent diſpoſition ſhall haue their *Hawkes* miſcarry and decay, he ſhal be ſure to keep his long aliue, and ſafe from many euill accidents, and inward and outward misfortunes that otherwiſe may fall vpon them, and often doe, through ſloath and ignorance in their keepers.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIX.

Of diſeaſes that happen to Hawkes, on their legges or feete.

IT is now meet and neceſſary that I doe ſpeake of ſuch infirmities, as doe befall oftentimes vnto Hawkes, on their legges and feete, and do appeare outwardly in ſwelled knobs or knots, to the great torment and vexation of theſe poore birds that haue them: alſo, it is as fit I let you vnderſtand which way, and of what they doe proceed, and how you may preuent them. Then know you for certaine, that for the moſt part they do onely growe with taking cold, after your *Hawks* haue flowne and chafed their bodies and blood, and diſtempered both with immoderate labour, and afterward are not conſidered of their Keeper; but ſo ſoone as they are fed, and oft-times with cold and ſtale meate, euen vp to their throats, which at an inſtant ingendreth one euill or other in them; then they are ſet downe (what weather ſoeuer it bee) on the cold ground, to ſit and trample and reſt them: and whereas (they) poore birds, doe take their vtter deſtruction very often, both inwardly and outwardly, as ſometimes it will appeare by colde in the head, diſtemper in the body, and ill humours that doe diſtill and fall downe into the legs and feete, appearing in gowtes, and ſuch other things as I haue before named.

Alſo, at ſome other time when your *Hawke* is drawne into the brooke with a fowle, after ſhe hath flowne and laboured and is hot inwardly; although ſhe be preſently carried away to bee dried, yet afterward when night is come, ſhe is no more cared for, nor thought on then the reſt, but euen ſet vp altogether on ſome cold perch, and in ſome cold place where ſhe receiues her bane.

I doe

I doe ſpeake it out of my owne experience, and haue beene an eie witnes of the ſame: for I haue knowne diuers *Hawks* deſtroied this way, and thorough theſe occaſions: Therefore let me aduiſe euery man to take heed, and beware how he ſets his *Hawke* downe on the cold ground after his flight to the brooke in the winter time, if he doe pretend and deſire to auoid and ſhunne ſuch ſundry euils, that proceed on this occaſion, beſides ſome orher inconueniences that doe belong to the ſame, as for ſuch *Hawkes* as you doe vſe and are accuſtomed to be ſet downe after their flying and feeding; to the end to trample and qualifie the heat of their late deſire; they will euer after vnquietly looke for it, if they want it, and will not be pleaſed nor contented without it: but what haſt ſoeuer the *Faulconer* hath on his way, or how late it is, or how farre ſoeuer vnto his home, or what weather ſoeuer it bee, yet they muſt be waited on while they are quiet, ſitting on the cold ground, and thus muſt the *Faulconer* attend on them, it may be one quarter of an houre, or if it be leſſe, yet long enough for them to take their deſtruction; or els in riding of halfe a dozen mile, they wil neuer be at reſt, which from my owne home hath beene the eaſieſt, and ſhorteſt of my iournies to & from my hawking, which vntollerable toile in all ſeaſons I doe wiſh vnto no *Faulconer*, if he may with conuenience ſhun, or ſhift it for his owne ſake, and alſo his poore *Hawkes*, that after their labour and toile are forced quietly or vnquietly to indure it, more oftner to their torment and vtter deſtruction, then a number of maſters can imagine or doe euer thinke of, although it is the deſtruction and decay of many *Hawkes*, I haue had two or three caſt of *Hawkes* vnder my owne gouernement: neuertheleſſe haue yſed to quiet and coole them at ſuch times on the fiſt; in which courſe I haue diuers waies re-

ceiued

ceiued much content to my ſelfe, and the like in my *Hawkes*, and ſo ſhall whoſoeuer he be that doth follow the ſame in both.

Chap. XXX.

A medicine for the Crampe that hath ceaſed onely on the legges and feete.

WHen you doe perceiue by your *Hawke* that ſhee hath the crampe in her legs and feet, and that there onely ſhee is benummed with the ſame, then you muſt prouide ſome of the roots of pionie, and drie them and beat them to powder, then make a little bag of fine linnen, and put the powder therein, and all day as neare as you can lay the bagge, or hold it where the Hawke may taſt or ſmell it at her nares: and when night doth come hang it conuenientlie with an inckle ſtring about her necke, and in vſing this courſe it will helpe and amend her of that euill.

Chap. XXXI.

Another remedy for the crampe which hath beene credibly reported vnto mee to haue cured Hawkes that hath laine long on that diſeaſe, and could not be cured.

TAke the root called Brianie, and cleaue it that you may conueniently faſten it about the Hawkes leg, and let her were it on that faſhion: Alſo let it lie cloſe by her beake that ſhee may taſt it, and it will cure her: alſo take the bone that is in the knee ioint of a hare and on the hinder leg, and put it in the end of the finger of a gloue, and ſo vnto the bewit of the Hawke, and let her

weare it there, and it wil cure her: for moſt certainely I did of verie late yeeres cure one Hawke, with it my ſelfe that was verie much troubled with it, and diuers people haue ſent vnto me for them, and haue reported that they haue had great eaſe by them.

CHAP. XXI.

To cure a ſwelling in the leg or foot of the Hawke, or any part thereof.

SOmetimes there will ariſe and grow a kind of ſwelling on the leg or foot of your Hawke; which being ſuffered to continue long on ſome places thereof: will grow dangerous and hard to be taken away: which otherwiſe are verie eaſie to be remoued, yet I haue heard of diuers opinions to the contrarie, that haue giuen aduice, not to meddle at the firſt with them, but to let them grow aleaging that as yet, they be not ripe, becauſe they can neither feele them verie hard nor verie ſoft, but aſſure your ſelfe that is not the beſt courſe to be vſed, for ſo they may with continuance eate ſo neere the bone and ſinewes, whereby the ſame may be afterwards periſhed in the cure or otherwiſe it may fall into the foot and ioint, from whence all the ſingles doe ſhoot and grow, which is the hardeſt place of all to be recouered, there is ſo many veins and ſinewes in that place for the humour to feed vpon, wherefore euen ſo ſoone as you doe find and perceiue any of theſe things to appeare in any of theſe places, in ſwelled knobs or knots hard or ſoft, take a knife very ſharpe at the point, and ſhit the place all along and longwaies on the leg or foot, whereas you ſhall find the fleſh to be within of a ſpungie and hollow ſubſtance, then if you perceiue it to be ſo thicke with corrupt fleſh or skin,

feare

feare not to clip it away on both ſides that you may come ſo much the neerer to the bottome, and when you haue ſo done, take a little of the water that I haue ſet downe for the frownce, and warme it, and waſh the place well with a feather vntill it doe leaue bleeding: then take out of the aforeſaid water as much of a ſage leafe as will couer the ſore place and lay it on, and there vſe meanes to keepe it, vntill it doe drie and ſticke faſt thereunto, and then euery day twice or thrice with a feather doe well moiſten the leafe and place where it doth lie with the ſame water, if it be poſſible not ſtirring the leafe, but if you cannot force it to ſticke faſt; neuertheleſſe if you waſh it well with this water it will ſurely kill the rancke, and eating & ſwelling humor on what place ſoeuer it doe grow: ſome men when they doe perceiue firſt theſe kind of things to ariſe, and grow on any part of the leg or foot of their *Hawkes*, they doe partly begin to diſpoſe themſelues to chafe, and annoint them with one kind of oyle or other; hoping by that meanes to aſſwage and take away the ſwelling, but they were as good to practiſe on a ſtone and ſeeke to molifie that; for as I haue ſhewed you theſe things doe proceed of an vnkind humor, whereby where it doth reſt and ſettle, it corrupts the fleſh, and being ſuffered, in time it conuerteth into white eating curnels increaſing, and are euen in the ſame nature as frownces be, and muſt be ſearched to the bottome, and deſtroied with a ſharpe drying medicine. I haue cured a number of theſe kind of ſwellings onely with this water and the ſame manner of dreſſing, as of very late I cured a Hawke of my lord *Comptons*, a *Goſ-hawke*, that I was inforced firſt to ſlit her with a knife, from her eare vnto her nare, and cloſe by her eye, and then to clip away all the skin and fleſh to the bones, and to her throate and killed her ranckor of the humour

that was in the very nature and likeneſſe of a garget, and alſo tooke diuers white curnels out of it, whereof one of them was as bigge as a great beane, and had eaten cleane through into the mouth; and this I cleerely deſtroied and healed againe within the moneth onely with this water.

Alſo, if this kinde of ſwelling do begin to grow on the very ioint of the foot, either on the top, or on either ſide, or betweene any of the ſingles, ſo it be any thing vpward, feare not to giue vēt vnto it, being ſure to haue your knife ſet for the purpoſe, with the backe of the point ground away, that you may carrie it vpward and go not too deep, yet be ſure to pierce both the skin and corrupted fleſh to the bottome: Likewiſe, you muſt haue care to launce it longwaies as the ſinnewes doe runne, for otherwiſe, to croſſe either the legge or the foote, you may endanger them and ſo ſpoile the *Hawke*: Thus with this water and order in the vſage of it, you may kill and deſtroy any of theſe kind of infirmities that all *Hawkes* are ſubiect vnto, and from whence doth proceede that which we tearme and call by the name of the gowte, and from no other thing, and onely with ſuffering and giuing libertie vnto the humour to plant it ſelfe too deepe before it be corrected: furthermore, if any or ſuch like ſwellings doe begin to ſhew vnder the ſides of the foote, or vnder any of the ſingles where the warts do grow and the ſinnewes runne; and whereas it is very dangerous to cut or meddle with any ſuch inſtrument, then you muſt take ſome baie ſalt burned and beat to duſt, and put it into, as it were, a little bagge made of purpoſe to hold it cloſe, and by conuenient meanes bind it vnto the ſwelled place in time, euen ſo ſoone as it is firſt perceiued, and this will correct and kill the humour and drie it cleane away.

CHAP.

Chap. XXXIII.

To burne your ſalt.

YOu muſt take a good handful of bay-ſalt and put it faſt into a courſe linnen cloath, then wet it well in water, and as you would roſte a warden, ſo do you that, in the hot embers for halfe an hower; and then it will be as hard as a ſtone, then when you haue cauſe to vſe it, ſcrape it, and apply it as is aforeſayd, and it will deſtroy any of thoſe moiſt humours.

Chap. XXXIIII.

Of the pinne in Hawkes feete.

WHereas for the pinne, it hath been generally aduiſed for the cure thereof, to ſet the *Hawke* grieued with the ſame vpon ſalt, which medicine, of mine owne knowledge is far vnfit for ſuch an euill, and alſo for the ſame; for ſalt is hot and dry and will deſtroy and drie vp a moiſt and wateriſh humor: and contrariwiſe, the pinne groweth in the bales of the feet of vnquiet *Hawkes* in the mew, who there doth batter and bruſe them with flying vp and downe and falling on hard perches, vntill their feet be ſo ſore that they dare not flie any longer, but are forced to reſt for feare to fall; then in which time of quietneſſe and reſt which ſhee is forſt vnto, through the ſame feare, the bruſed fleſh and blood doth drie vp and grow to hard knots and coares in the fleſh, the anguiſh whereof will quickly make the foot to ſwell: therefore, in this caſe it is not poſſible to do any good with any ſuch thing that drieth; becauſe this diſ-

eaſe it ſelfe is drie, and drineſſe ought to be moiſtned, and moiſtnes muſt be dried.

Chap. XXXV.

To cure the pinne.

YOu muſt haue your *Hawke* well and eaſily caſt, and with a ſharpe knife ſearch and pare out the pinne, or core, or corne, for they are all one, the which if it haue not planted it ſelfe to deepe amongſt the ſinnewes, whereby to annoy and hurt them, it will eaſily be amended, the which to effect and bring to an end, you muſt haue from the Apothecaries a ſalue, which hee will make you at an inſtant of theſe things. Namely, *galbanon, vvhite pitch,* and *venus turpentine,* the which you muſt vſe in this ſort. Take a little of the fineſt lether that may be got, and make you plaſters of the ſame with your ſalue to vſe at your need, as broad as the ball of her foote, and apply the ſame vnto it, hauing prouided of other ſoft lether, as a meanes to keepe it on that it may not remaine; and ſo dreſſe it thriſe in the weeke, and with all let her ſit very ſoft and watme, and this will cure her out of all doubt.

If there bee any hole in the bottome of the foote, dip a little lint into freſh butter melted in a ſpoone, and put into it vnder the plaſter,

Chap. XXXVI.

To cure a ſtraine in the foote, or any part thereof.

VVHen you doe perceiue that your *Hawke* hath caught a ſtraine in the maine ioint, or in anie of the leſſer ioints of the ſingles, which will appeare by the heat and extraordinary burning that will be felt in the member and place where it reſteth, then doe you take a little of the oile of excetor, the which you ſhal haue

haue at the Apothecaries, after vi. d or viij d the ounce: and keepe it in a little glaſſe, and when you haue occaſion to vſe it, put two or three drops in a ſpoone, and at morning and euening rub and chafe it well into the place where the griefe lieth: and when you haue ſo done, moiſten a fine linnen cloath in the oyle and wrap about the place, and wet another cloath alſo to keepe it warme and ſuppell: for otherwiſe if it take cold it will not be cured. Alſo, if it fall out that the ſtraine doe happen on any of the tallent or pownce ioints, whereby you doe perceiue that place onely to ſwell, take heed how you do launce or cut it, for that is a very tender and dangerous place to open, and amongſt the ſinewes where it may proue a long continued ſore: therefore, when anie ſuch thing doth light on that place, then firſt take your coping yrons and cut that talent to the quicke, and let out a pretty deale of the ranke, and diſtempered blood that otherwiſe would conieale and ſettle in the place and hardly after be remoued, then haue ſome old knife readie hot in the fire, and ſeare it to ſtay the blood, which done annoint the pained place well with the ſayd oyle of *Excetor*, and wrappe a cloath about it well oyled, then you muſt haue like the finger of a gloue of lether to pull ouer all with the talent out, and ſo make it faſt with a drawing thred, that you may open it and conuaie in a little oyle at the top to keepe it moiſt and ſuppell withal: and ſo let it tarrie on all the weeke, and this oile and this order well obſerued and kept with warmth and reſt, will cure her for certaine: for this is a very ſpeciall thing to comfort the ſinnewes ouerſtrained, and to cure & aſſwage the anguiſh of the ſtraine, and bring it to right perfection againe, as hath been often proued.

CHAP.

Chap. XXXVII.

To cure a ſodaine or newe ſwelling that commeth by a blowe, bruſe or any other accident vnto the legges or feete.

TAke ſome of the oile of baye, and ſome *aquauitæ*, and beate them well together, and therewith annoint and chafe the ſwelled place very well, and when you haue ſo done, wet well a linnen cloath in the ſame oile, and wrap about it: Alſo with another cloth, or els a coat of leather to keep it warme, that no aire may pierce or touch it: and this aſſuredly will aſſwage the ſwelling, take away the paine, and bring it to the right temper againe: Alſo for the like griefe, if you haue not this oile of baies in a readineſſe, then in ſtead thereof take a little of your Bacon greaſe, that hath beene skimmed and preſerued from a pot, wherein Bacon was boiled by it ſelfe; and vſe it either by it ſelfe, or with Aquauitæ, annointing and chafing gently and well the pained place therewith, and aſſure your ſelfe it will amend it: for there is not a more better thing for any new ſwelling that commeth by accident: And furthermore doe you remember that whereas in al theſe things I haue aduiſed you to keep them warme and giue reſt, ſo alſo you muſt be ſure to doe ſo long as there is any defect remaining, or left behind in the member. For otherwiſe if you doe apply theſe things neuer ſo often, or any other whatſoeuer can be found, or imagined to be meet, and fit to be vſed to ſuch purpoſe, and omit others the principals in the like caſes: namely eaſe and warmeth, with good vſage, your labour is ill beſtowed, and whatſoeuer you haue done, it ſhall profit you nothing at all: For theſe are but members and branches of the body, and haue their particular nouriſhment and eaſe from the ſame.

ſame. And therefore to diſtemper (that) you doe hurt vnto all the reſt, and ſurely many *Hawkes* are ſpoiled, and haue their liues ſhortned onelie with ill gouernment, and diſorder in theſe caſes in ſpight, of the beſt appliments in the world.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

For the falling ſickneſſe in a Hawke which you ſhall perceiue by her dizimes.

TAke a handful of the leaues of pellitarie of Spaine and ſtompe it and ſtreine it: Then take a ſpoonefull of ſallet oile, and mingle them well together, & put into each eare three or foure drops, and alſo ſome into her nares, and by and by ſucke it all out at her nares againe, or as much as you can get out, and this will cure her of that diſeaſe: but be ſure to keepe her warme after in ſome darke place, or els in ſuch a hood that will afford her no light at all, or otherwiſe if ſhe will be quiet cleane without a hood.

CHAP. XXXIX.

To cure the biting of a mad Dog.

IF by misfortune your *Hawke* ſhould bee bitten with a mad Dog, as it hath been my owne hap ſo to haue a caſt and in great danger of their liues, then at the very firſt bee ye ſure that you doe make water as forcibly as you can into the wound, where you ſhall perceiue and ſee the blacke and cloddered blood to lie, for that is the nature of the venomous infection thereof ſo to doe, but thereupon you ſhall ſee it to bleede out freſh and kindly

blood, which if it ſo fall out, it is a ſpeciall meanes of the cure; whereas otherwiſe if it haue but any time to reſt, it wil ſo diſperſe and ſpred it ſelfe into euery part and member, as that it will be vncurable: then when you haue done and clipped away the feathers, that you may come conueniently vnto the place, you muſt apply vnto it twice a day as much of the perfect balſome as the wound ſhall deſerue to haue: Alſo you muſt giue her inwardlie for three or foure daies, with her meat a little of Vnicornes horne in powder, or otherwiſe of Harts horne: and with this I haue moſt aſſuredlie cured a caſt that was moſt cruellie bitten and torne.

CHAP. XXXX.

Another very good medicine againſt the biting of a Mad dog.

BEe ſure at the very firſt to make water into the wound: Then take ſome of the keeneſt onions you can poſſiblie get, and beat them as ſmall as may be, then take ſome ſalt and honie and put into the ſame thing to the vnions, and there beat and mingle all together, and make thereof a ſalue, and applie it vnto the bitten place, and this wil take away the paine and ſorenes, and deſtroy the poiſon, and the *Hawke* ſhall doe well.

CHAP. XXXXI.

To cure any new wound that may befall vnto your Hawke by accident.

TAke the downe that commeth of *cardus benedictus* when the ſeed is ripe, and applie vnto it onely, and it will cure it without anie paine.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXXII.

To kill the ranckeneſſe and itching that ſometimes will bee in Hawkes bloody feathers, which is the cauſe ſhee puls them forth in that eſtate.

SOme *Faulconers* when they find their *Hawkes* or *Hawke* thereunto diſpoſed, wil preſentlie to preuent the ſame ill qualitie that ſhee is prouoked vnto, all to balme or annoint her feathers, and place where they grow, with ſome kind of bitter and noiſome thing; but that onelie will not ſerue the turne, becauſe as I ſhewed, ſhee is vnkindly vrged thereunto thorough a rancke and itching quallitie that the ſame feathers are poſſeſt withall, by meanes of ſome blow or bruſe they haue by miſchance taken in their breeding and growing: and to cure the ſame take a pint of vineger of the beſt, and into the ſame put two raſins of ginger grated to duſt, and let that boile a good ſpace with two or three branches of rew, and when the vineger is much waſted, put in as much Allam as a wal-nut, and halfe a ſpoonefull of honnie, and let them all boile euen a little: Then take it of, and whenſoeuer you haue occaſion to vſe it, warme a little of it, and with a feather lay it on that, or thoſe feathers that is amiſſe: And this will take the rancknes and itching quite away; beſides if the feather haue beene much bruzed or craſed, ſo it be croſſe cracked it will heale and make it ſo ſound that it ſhall ſhoot forth and doe well againe.

Here followeth a note of the temperature and vertue of those things that I haue written of before, and commended vnto you to be powerfull & medicinable, and fit to be vsed in phisicke: for the amending and curing of such infirmities and diseases as doe belong vnto all Hawkes.

Temperature. ALoes that is to say the iuice which is vsed in phisicke is moderately hot, and that in the first degree: but drie in the third: extreame bitter, yet without biting: It is also of an emplasticke or clammie quallity; and something binding. Aloes, is of the number *Vertue.* of those medicines which are purging, and it purgeth such excrements as be in the stomacke, the first veines and the neareſt passages, for his purging force passeth not farre beyond the stomacke, and it purgeth more effectually if it be nor washed: but if it be washed it strengthens the stomacke the more: Also it is an enemy to all manner of putrifaction, and defendeth the body from corruption.

Rubarbe.

Temperature. Rubarbe is hot and drie in the second degree, and is of a substance and temperature partly binding and drying, and partly thin hot and purging.

Vertue. Rubarbe is absterſiue and purging, and doth chiefly respect the diseases of the liuer, and place of kidneis, opening the obstructions thereof, and is good also for all gripings, and inward gnawing of the guts, the infusion therof in some distilled water, is more to be commended, and rather to be vsed then the substance: because the substance leaues a binding qualitie behind it.

Rubarbe though it be of nature hot; yet it may be very safely giuen in those diseases of the liuer, which proceeds

ceede from heat as well as thoſe which proceede from cold.

Agricke is hot in the firſt degree, and drie in the ſecond; it cutteth, maketh thin, clenſeth and taketh away obſtructions and ſtoppings. *Temperature.*

Agricke is abſterſiue and purging, it is good for the oppilations of the liuer and Kidneis, for the ſhortnes of the breath, phiſicke, and decaying of the longs, it purgeth from the ſtomacke groſſe and tuffe humors, and killeth wormes, you may giue it in this manner, infuſe it in white wine with a ſlice or two of ginger of the whiteſt, and draw your *Hawkes* meat thorow it and feed withall: you may alſo giue it in powder, and it is very good: you may alſo infuſe it in faire running water, and ſo vſe it when you haue need, or in any of your former coole waters. *Vertue.*

Rewe.

Rew is hot and drie in the latter end of the third degree, it is of thin and ſubtle parts, it waſteth and conſumeth wind, it cutteth and digeſteth groſſe and tuffe humours. *Temperature.*

Rew is good for the gripings in the body, paines in the ſtomacke, difficulty of breathing, ſhortnes of breath which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy for the ſtopping of the longes. *Vertue.*

Saffron.

Saffron is hot in the ſecond degree, and drie in the firſt, it is a little a ſtringent, or binding, and yet it hath a certaine force to concoct, *Temperature.*

Saffron ſtrengtheneth the heart, concocteth crude *Vertue.*

or rawe humours of the ſtomacke, it openeth the lungs, and remoueth obſtructions, or ſtoppings.

Myrre.

Temperature, and Vertue.

Myrre is hot and drie in the ſecond degree, it is the gumme of a tree that groweth in *Arabia*, it is abſterſiue and exſiccatiue, it killeth wormes, it is good for the ſtomacke, and reſiſteth putrifaction, this is to be giuen in powder.

Muſterd ſeed.

Temperature.

Muſterd-ſeed, is hot and drie in the fourth degree, it healeth, maketh thinne, and draweth forth.

Vertue.

Muſterd-ſeed purgeth the head, helpes digeſtion, warmes the ſtomacke, prouokes appetite, and is good for all ſhortneſſe of winde and ſtoppings in the ſtomacke with tuffe fleam that falles from the head and braine and preuailes much againſt all cold cauſes of the body.

Wormewood.

Temperature.

Worm-wood is hot in the ſecond degree, and drie in the third, it is of a nature looſening, cleanſing and comforting.

Vertue.

Worme-wood purgeth humours from the ſtomack, and therefore it is good to be giuen after a ſurfet; for it doth mightily refreſh the ſtomack and bowels, after large feeding it killeth the wormes in the bowels, and reſiſteth putrefaction.

Cloues.

Temperature.

Cloues are hot and drie in the third degree.

Cloues

Cloues ſtrengthen the ſtomacke, the liuer and heart, and helpes digeſtion, it is to be giuen in powder. *Vertue.*

Liuer-woort.

Liuer-woort, is of a temper colde and drie, and ſomething binding. *Temperature.*

The water of this hearbe is to be vſed, and is a ſingular remedie againſt all diſeaſes of the liuer that proceede of heat, for it dooth mightily coole all inflammation of the ſame. *Vertue.*

Sorrell.

Sorrell is moderately cold and drie: the diſtilled water of this hearbe of the Iuice is to be vſed, it is ſpecially good for all heate in the ſtomacke, it moues appetite to meate, and tempers the heate of the liuer, and opens the ſtoppings of the ſame. *Temperatur Vertue.*

Mintes.

Mintes is hot and drie in the third degree. *Temperature.*

The diſtilled water of this hearbe is to be vſed, it is ſpeciall good to ſtrengthen a weake ſtomacke, drieth vp all ſuperfluous humours gathered in the ſame, and is a ſpeciall remedie for the caſting of the gorge. *Vertue.*

Borage and Bugloſſe.

Borage and bugloſſe are of temperature a like, moiſte in the firſt degree, and in a meane betwixt hot and cold. *Temperature.*

The deſtilled water of theſe hearbes are to be vſed, and are eſpecially good for all infirmities of the heart, and doth quicken and reuiue the ſpirits. *Vertue.*

Hart

Harts tongue.

Temperature. Harts tounge is of temperature colde, and drie in the ſecond degree, it is of a binding and drying facultie.

Vertue. The diſtilled water thereof is to be vſed, it doth open the hardnes and ſtoppings of the liuer, and is good for all griefes proceeding of oppilations or ſtoppings whatſoeuer.

Roſemarie.

Temperature. Roſemary is hot and drie in the ſecond degree, and is of an aſtringent or binding qualitie.

Vertue. Roſemary is to bee giuen either in powder, or in the diſtilled water, the powder thereof mingled with butter is ſpeciall good for the ſtuffing of the head that proceedes from colde, the diſtilled water is good for all infirmities in the head that proceedes alſo of colde.

Sage.

Temperature. Sage is hot and drie in the beginning of the third degree.

Vertue. Sage is good for the head and braine, quickneth the ſences, ſtrengtheneth the ſinewes, taketh away ſhaking or trembling of the members, & being put into the noſtrils deaweth downe ſlime and fleame out of the head, it is alſo good to bee put into loſiens for the canker in the mouth or throate.

Hoarehound.

Temperature. *Vertue.* Hoarehound is hot in the ſecond degree, and drie in the third, it openeth the liuer, cleanſeth the ſtomack and lights, and is ſpeciall good for all ſtoppings in thoſe places, and againſt all ſhortneſſe and difficultie of breathing.

The diſtilled water is to be vſed.

Honie

Hony ſuckle or Woodbine.

Honieſuckels are of nature hot, and doe attenuate, or make thinne.

The flowers thereof boiled in oyle, are good for anie numming that comes of colde, the decoction of the leaues with honie and allum are ſpeciall good for all ſores and cankers in the mouth and throate, the diſtilled water of this, and alſo of *horehound* is much cooling and very good to giue vnto any hot and drie *Hawke*.

Cardus Benedictus.

Cardus Benedictus, that is to ſay, the bleſſed thiſtle: which for the operation and vertue that God hath giuen vnto it, may well be ſo called; the properties whereof haue beene diligently and carefully gathered out of the *Hearbals* of diuers and ſundry learned writers.

This hearbe being very ſmall and finely minced, or ſhred, mingled with ſweet butter and ſugercandie, and now and then giuen in a morning vnto your *Hawke* in a pellet, or pellets; freeth the head of dizines, and purgeth the ſame and whole body of all colde infirmities.

The powder thereof alſo now and then giuen in the ſame manner, or cleanly conuayed into a bit of meate, preuenteth the ſame, or drieth it away when it is gotten

Alſo, it helpeth the weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke and cauſeth a good appetite to meate, it doth ripe and digeſt tough ſlime or glut that commeth of cold, and bringeth vp that which is in the pannell, ſcowring the ſame of all groſſe humors, and cauſeth to fetch breath more eaſily: it is a ſpeciall thing to preuent the infection that commeth, or is taken from one *Hawke* vnto another: or after it hath ceaſed or is entered into her body: if ſodainely the

powder be giuen and often while ſhee is ſtrong, it will expell the poiſon from the very heart: It preſerueth the liuer, lungs, and all other inward parts of the body: The diſtilled water thereof hath the ſame effects, and waſteth and conſumeth all euil humors, and preſerueth thoſe that be good: and it is ſpeciall good to giue vnto any *Hawke* immediatelie after a blow or bruſe.

You may giue this herbe any of theſe waies, and ſhall haue good proofe of their vertues: Firſt in the greene leaues: ſecondly in the powder: thirdly in the iuice: and fourthly in the diſtilled water: and alſo in the licker wherin the herbe is boiled: For the moſt part the vertue that is in the one, is in them all: ſo that in diuers diſeaſes for the which the herbe is medicinable: for the lacke of the one, you may vſe the other, and all are ſpeciall preſeruatiues almoſt againſt all inward and outward diſeaſes, Alſo you muſt vnderſtand that the powder, and water of the herbe is moſt to be regarded, and eſpecially the water: for they may be longeſt kept and preſerued, ſo that you may haue them alwaies in a readineſſe to vſe as need ſhall require: when as you cannot haue the iuice or the greene leaues: and the water which is free from bitterneſſe, may be giuen with meat by it ſelfe alone, for the ſtomacke and taſt will beare it, and like of it as well as of any other ſweet water,

As touching the quantitie of it, you neede not be ſo carefull as of other things that doe purge ſtrongly; for in them there is great danger of death in giuing too much, otherwiſe no good done in vſing too little: but in this hearbe it is not ſo, you may vſe your owne diſcretion with reaſonable iudgement and cannot doe amiſſe: And thus much of this hearbe called *Cardus Benedictus*, the which is ſo ſpeciall and powerfull, that it is meete for euerie

ry man to haue it alwaies by them in a readineſſe to vſe on any occaſion for which it ſerueth, and alſo not to think it ſufficient to giue it once but to vſe it often times together.

Hearbe Angel: or the Angelicall, or Angelike hearbe.

Angelica is another excellent thing, and as it is affirmed by diuers learned writers that the properties and vertue thereof is much like vnto the other, and that if the one be lacking, the other may be taken. The learned men of *Germanie* write thus of it, that if anie man, or other thing bee ſodainly taken with poiſon, or other euill aire of infection. Let the powder of the roote mingled with ſome of the diſtilled water be giuen inwardly, and it preſently helpeth. Alſo the powder of the roote being giuen with the diſtilled water of *Cardus Benedictus* is of the like vertue, and will cleanſe the body of any poiſoned infection newly taken.

They ſay alſo that the leaues of *Angelica* beaten with the leaues of Rue and hony will cure the bitings of mad dogges, or any other venemous thing, alſo with all ſome of the water wherein the roote and leaues of *Angelica* is boiled muſt be taken, or giuen into the body of either *Hawke*, or whatſoeuer it be that ſhall haue the like misfortune.

(***)

FINIS.